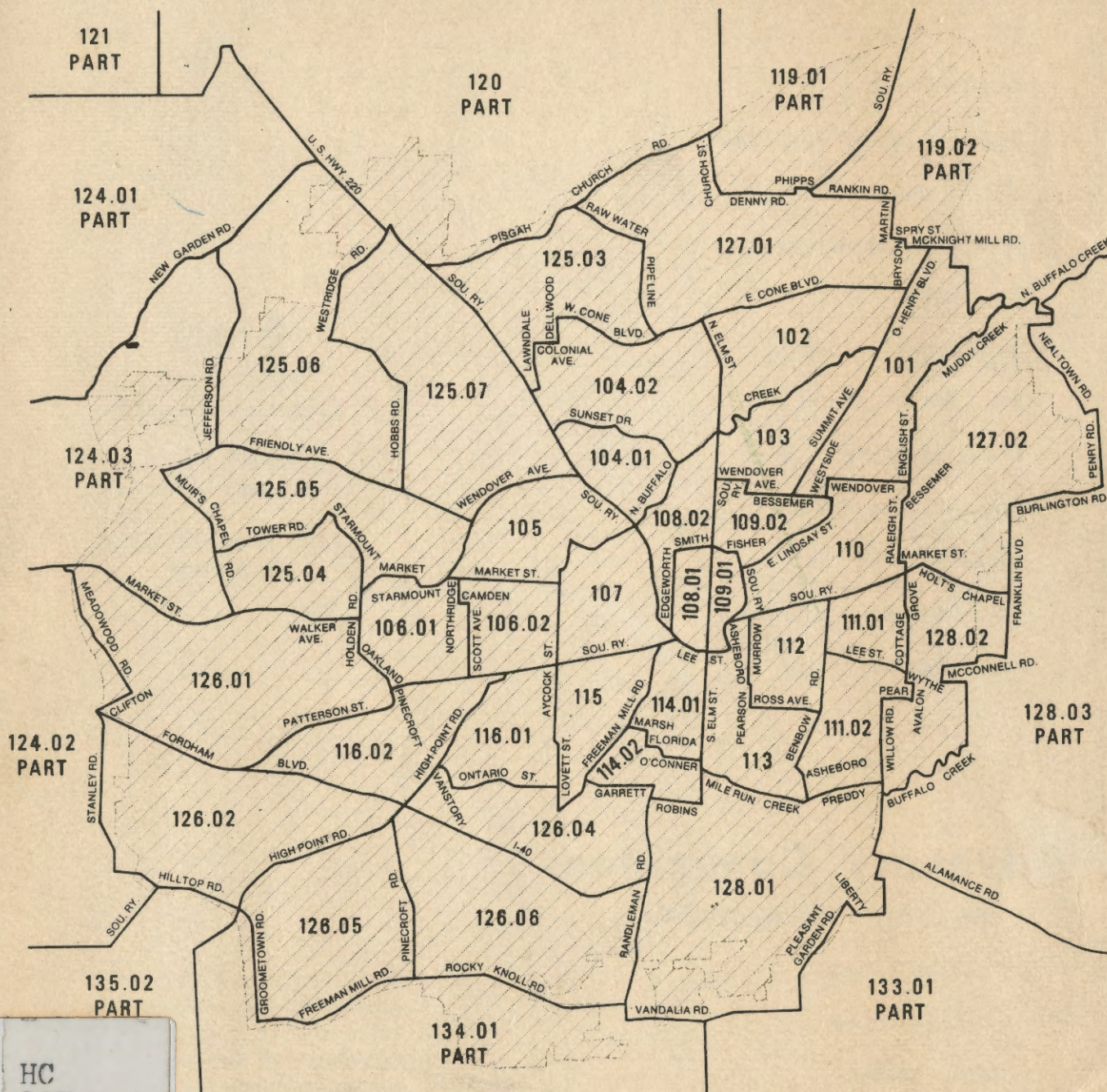


# Profile of the Poor

## INDICATORS of SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS



HC  
107  
N8R370  
1974

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS  
GREENSBORO, N.C.  
FALL-1974



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# Profile of the Poor

INDICATORS of SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

By  
Leigh Bradford Ratteree

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS  
GREENSBORO, N.C.  
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Special acknowledgment should go to the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce for the map design which appears on the cover, and to Mr. Don Black who adapted it to and completed the cover. Special acknowledgment should also go to Community Development for providing the rest of the maps.

Finally, a very special thanks should go to the staff of the Human Relations Commission and to Mr. Arthur Davis in the Greensboro Planning Department, for helping to further the study along in all phases.

## PREFACE

The Greensboro Human Relations Commission has, for some time, been concerned with developing more definitive information on the poor in our city. The need for this has become more urgent in recent months due to inflationary pressures in our economy and the impact felt by persons of limited or fixed income.

Several months ago, the Human Relations Commission underwent a restructuring which included creation of an Advocacy Division. As an initial task the division proposed the development of a profile of the poor, those who are employed and those who are not, who they are, where they live and some of the specifics of their condition.

Preliminary exploration indicated that considerable data were available from such authoritative sources as the 1970 Census and supplemental figures, the City Planning Department, the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, the Guilford County Health Department, and the Department of Social Services, among others. The Human Relations staff was fortunate to obtain the services of Ms. Leigh Bradford Ratteree, a UNC-G graduate with previous experience in conducting and evaluating community surveys. She has completed an internship with the Commission by accepting responsibility for reviewing and collating all the information contained in this report.

It is the hope of the Advocacy Division that the information contained herein will be of assistance to a wide variety of people who are concerned with issues that affect the poor. While it does not include every conceivable socio-economic aspect of persons living on a limited income, it should help our community gain a better understanding of who the poor in our midst are and the dimensions of the dimensions of their needs.

*Mrs. Cynthia E. Doyle*  
Mrs. Cynthia E. Doyle, Chairman  
Advocacy Division

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## INTRODUCTION

One of the major objectives of the Greensboro Human Relations Commission is improvement of the quality of life for the disadvantaged, and to work toward seeking equal opportunities for all, regardless of race, religion, age, sex, or economic status.

The Commission has charged one of its Division, the Advocacy Division, to focus public attention upon and give assistance to the poor, ill-housed, under-educated, poorly fed, unemployed, and under-employed citizens of this municipality. The Division's goal is to focus the attention of the community upon those ethnic and economic groups which live on the fringes of the productive community, whose civil, human, and economic rights have been infringed upon by custom or by practice. It shall work toward the goals of bringing the concerted efforts of community service agencies into touch with those who need assistance, of including all citizens of the community in the productive system, and of encouraging the entire community to commit itself to that goal.

The Advocacy Division requested of the Human Relations Commission that a study be undertaken that could determine, on some objective basis, the extent of poverty in Greensboro. The Commission then accepted this request. The staff was then asked by the Commission to undertake a study that would answer the questions:

1. Who are the poor,
2. Where are the poor, and
3. What are some of the socio-economic variables associated with poverty.

No study of this nature, according to information provided to the Commission, has been undertaken in Greensboro.

This study is not designed to determine the causes and development of socio-economic conditions presented. It is statistical and descriptive, rather than analytical. It does, however, point out on a statistical basis which census tracts have the greatest number of negative factors, such as, highest unemployment, lowest income, most overcrowding, and highest infant mortality rate. It points out, also, that some census tracts in Greensboro have much higher negative factors than others. It further shows that in some instances, in a few census tracts such as 106.02, that the mean income for all families is \$11,620.00; however, 6.1 percent of all families in this census tract live below the poverty level with a mean income of \$1,530.00 yearly.

The Commission presents this Statistical Profile of the Poor to the entire Greensboro Community in hopes that the statistics will be seriously examined and the facts viewed in an objective manner.

It is the feeling of the Commission that this study will reveal the fact that great problems exist in our community. Whenever the facts do reveal serious problems, the Commission charges the entire community to work toward the goal of seeking to find solutions to these problems.

*James F. Miller*

James Miller, Chairman  
Human Relations Commission

*Henry E. McKoy*

Henry E. McKoy, Executive Director  
Human Relations Commission



## SUMMARY

The purpose of this study was to answer three main questions:

1. Who are the poor in Greensboro?
2. Where are the poor in Greensboro?
3. What are the conditions in which the poor in Greensboro live?

In answering these questions, the common practice of using the city as a whole as the unit of analysis was discarded. This practice of showing an overview of the city averages together the extremes and submerges them in the median. For this reason, facts regarding the very group in question are overlooked. Instead, we chose a smaller unit of analysis, the census tract so there would be less submergence of extremes and that a clearer picture of the socio-economic problems facing the poor in Greensboro could be seen.

Since poverty is a relative term, we first went back to a study, done by the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Community Relations Commission, which compared community conditions in ten southern cities, of which Greensboro was one. (The others were Raleigh, North Carolina; Charlotte, North Carolina; Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Atlanta, Georgia; Richmond, Virginia; Mobile, Alabama; Jackson, Mississippi; Norfolk, Virginia; and Shreveport, Louisiana). This study found Greensboro to have, overall, the second best set of community conditions among the ten. The study considered, among others, indicator areas such as education, income, housing and health. On many indicators Greensboro ranked first, as it did on median income the indicator of economic well-being, with a median family income of \$10,166. Overall, the picture was one of which Greensboro could be proud.

The next step was to see if all sections of the city shared in these favorable living conditions. To do this we looked at the same indicator areas as in the Charlotte study, using the smaller unit of analysis - the census tract. 1970 census data was used as the basic source of information because it is the most reliable source of data available and was the one which would allow the greatest amount of comparison.

## SUMMARY (CONT.)

Information for the areas of crime and infant mortality (the health indicator), was not included in the census material, so data was collected from the Greensboro Police Department and the Guilford County Health Department and recalculated by census tracts.

Values were obtained for indicators in the areas of population characteristics, education, income, employment, housing, crime and health. The results showed a wide continuum of scores, with some of the census tracts showing evidence of having problems in each of the areas at a rate that far exceeded that of the other census tracts in the city. For example: mean family incomes ranged from over \$25,000 to below \$8,000 in the various census tracts; some census tracts had as much as 47% of its population over 25 having completed a high school education, while others had over 50% not getting beyond the eighth grade; and some census tracts had under 10% of its males in low status occupations, while others had almost 70% in low status occupations.

Differences in housing and health were as clear if not clearer. The median value of housing ranged from \$8,400 in some tracts to over \$29,000 in other census tracts. Likewise in health where infant mortality was the indicator. Here the infant mortality rate (number of deaths of children under 1 year per 1,000 live births) ranged from 0 to as much as 64/1000 and above. It was clear from these and other indicators that conditions were not equal across the board.

To further evaluate these inequalities, we ranked the census tracts receiving the ten lowest (worst) scores for each indicator. We were interested in seeing if there was overlap of the problems in a few census tracts. To do so, the census tracts with the ten lowest rankings on each of the indicators were compared.

It became evident from this comparison that a great deal of overlapping was occurring (see chart pg. 6 ,). There were about eleven census tracts which ranked in the lowest ten on nearly all of the dozen and a half indicators. In short, these census tracts had present nearly every socio-economic problem associated with poverty.



## SUMMARY (CONT.)

It was in these census tracts (108.01, 109.01, 110, 111.01, 112, 113, 114.01, 114.02, 126.01, and 128.02) that poverty, the poorest quality housing, the highest percentage of the city's crime, the lowest levels of education, and the highest levels of unemployment were found. The census tracts also contain the highest number of persons in low status occupations and who live below the poverty level. It is in these same census tracts that the highest percentage of the variables usually associated with poverty are found; highest percentage of elderly, of blacks and of female heads of household. It is clear that these are the areas that present the highest levels of socio-economic problems facing the city.

The statistics, as presented, point out the large areas of socio-economic problems in the city, but even within the individual census tracts, many of the problems are unequally distributed. This can be clearly seen when looking at the mean income of the census tracts as a whole, and then looking at the percentage of the families that fall below the poverty level (in 1969 this poverty threshold was \$3,743 for a family of four) and also at the mean income of these families. The disparity is often great. In one census tract the overall mean income was \$8,363, while 37.4% of the families fell below the poverty level and had a mean income of \$2,452.

It is evident then that even within the census tract there are areas where people live in conditions that are less than average for that tract. The statistics don't point out individual neighborhoods, but instead point out specific areas within the city that need improvement. The statistics present a starting place for creating favorable living conditions for all of the city's citizens.

CENSUS TRACTS RANKING  
IN THE LOWEST TEN ON  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC VARIABLES

% Under 18 in Population

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	114.01	54.6
2.	114.02	44.8
3.	125.06	43.1
4.	134.01	41.8
5.	128.01	41.5
6.	127.02	41.5
7.	126.02	40.7
8.	116.02	40.0
9.	126.04	39.7
10.	111.01	39.1

% Elderly in Population

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	108.02	24.3
2.	106.02	17.2
3.	108.01	15.6
4.	126.01	14.9
5.	102	14.4
6.	109.02	13.6
7.	105	13.6
8.	109.01	13.4
9.	103	12.3
10.	106.01	12.1

% Black in Population

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	112	99.6
2.	110	99.5
3.	111.02	99.3
4.	111.01	98.6
5.	113	96.3
6.	114.01	95.7
7.	128.02	94.9
8.	109.01	64.8
9.	114.02	56.3
10.	127.02	50.8

% Female Head-of-Household

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	114.01	36.6
2.	111.01	34.2
3.	112	34.0
4.	114.02	30.1
5.	110	25.3
6.	119.01	24.0
7.	108.01	21.4
8.	109.01	20.8
9.	113	20.7
10.	109.02	20.1

Median Yrs. Completed

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	103	8.0
2.	119.02	8.7
3.	114.02	9.3
4.	115	9.6
5.	126.01	9.6
6.	108.01	9.8
7.	112	9.9
8.	114.01	9.9
9.	111.01	10.0
10.	101	10.2

% Completing Grade 8 or Less

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	104.01	62.8
2.	119.02	54.0
3.	114.02	46.9
4.	126.01	43.9
5.	112	43.2
6.	115	42.6
7.	114.01	42.2
8.	110	41.3
9.	111.01	40.7
10.	102	40.2



CENSUS TRACTS RANKING  
IN THE TEN LOWEST ON  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC VARIABLES (Cont.)

Overcrowding Index

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	114.01	29.9
2.	111.01	19.2
3.	114.02	18.0
4.	113	16.6
5.	112	15.5
6.	128.02	16.3
7.	110	14.6
8.	127.02	11.7
9.	101	10.9
10.	116.02	10.5

% Lacking Some or All Plumbing

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	108.01	11.7
2.	109.01	8.5
3.	126.01	8.4
4.	112	5.6
5.	113	3.9
6.	114.01	3.0
7.	108.02	2.9
8.	109.02	2.8
9.	126.06	2.8
10.	110	2.3

Low Value Index

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	103	61.8
2.	115	57.6
3.	111.01	57.2
4.	101	55.3
5.	126.01	53.4
6.	114.02	45.9
7.	110	44.6
8.	112	42.4
9.	113	39.5
10.	116.01	38.5

Low Rent Index

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	109.01	93.7
2.	112	88.2
3.	114.02	87.4
4.	111.01	86.8
5.	114.01	86.3
6.	110	84.7
7.	101	70.3
8.	115	70.3
9.	113	69.8
10.	126.01	68.7

Mean Income All Families

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	110	5,088
2.	111.01	5,453
3.	114.02	6,270
4.	112	6,553
5.	113	8,050
6.	101	8,211
7.	114.01	8,363
8.	115	9,153
9.	128.02	9,159
10.	127.02	9,324

% Families Below Poverty Level

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	114.01	37.4
2.	114.02	34.8
3.	111.01	32.8
4.	112	32.6
5.	110	19.2
6.	127.02	15.1
7.	113	14.8
8.	115	12.9
9.	126.01	12.7
10.	128.02	11.9

CENSUS TRACTS RANKING  
IN THE LOWEST TEN ON  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC VARIABLES (Cont.)

% Males Unemployed

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	109.01	4.9
2.	113	4.7
3.	114.01	3.6
4.	128.02	3.6
5.	108.02	3.1
6.	111.02	3.1
7.	112	3.1
8.	114.02	3.0
9.	102	2.9
10.	109.02	2.9
	124.03	2.9

% Males Low Status Occupations

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	114.02	71.2
2.	112	69.6
3.	113	66.9
4.	114.01	64.9
5.	128.02	59.2
6.	110	57.5
7.	114.02	52.3
8.	108.01	48.2
9.	109.01	45.2
10.	111.02	44.1

% Females Unemployed

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	128.01	10.0
2.	114.02	7.2
3.	125.03	6.5
4.	128.02	6.5
5.	114.01	5.6
6.	116.02	5.4
7.	108.02	5.3
8.	110	5.1
9.	107	5.0
10.	127.02	4.4

% Females Low Status Occupations

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	114.02	85.0
2.	111.01	78.9
3.	113	73.6
4.	114.02	67.3
5.	112	62.7
6.	128.02	59.7
7.	103	56.6
8.	126.01	48.8
9.	101	47.9
10.	111.02	45.6

Illegitimacy

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1.	112	42.7
2.	113	38.5
3.	114.01	31.6
4.	111.02	23.1
5.	111.01	21.4
6.	110	18.1
7.	128.02	15.5
8.	114.02	15.3
9.	127.02	13.9
10.	101	11.4

Prematurity

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1.	111.02	30.8
2.	126.05	25.7
3.	111.01	19.4
4.	112	18.4
5.	113	18.3
6.	114.02	16.5
7.	110	15.7
8.	101	15.2
9.	104.01	13.6
10.	128.02	13.6



CENSUS TRACTS RANKING  
IN THE TEN LOWEST ON  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC VARIABLES (Cont.)

<u>Infant Mortality</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1.	109.02	80.6
2.	111.02	76.9
3.	112	58.3
4.	125.05	51.3
5.	104.01	45.5
6.	108.02	41.7
7.	128.02	36.4
8.	110	36.1
9.	127.02	34.7
10.	126.04	33.7

<u>Part I Crime Offenses 1970</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	111.01	.078
2.	110	.068
3.	127.02	.057
4.	109.01	.055
5.	108.01	.050
6.	112	.049
7.	107	.038
8.	103	.033
9.	113	.033
10.	128.01	.032

Part II Crime Offenses 1970

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	127.02	.072
2.	112	.068
3.	109.01	.054
4.	110	.045
5.	108.01	.045
6.	125.07	.041
7.	106.01	.036
8.	111.02	.036
9.	126.05	.033
10.	128.01	.032

SOCIO-ECONOMIC VARIABLES  
DEFINITIONS

% Elderly (E) - % of population 65 and over.  
% Blacks (B) - % blacks in the population.  
Female-Heads-of-Household (FH) - % of families with female heads-of-household.  
Median Education (ME) - Median years of school completed by those 25 and older.  
Completing Grade 8 or less (G8) - % of population 25 and older completing grade 8 or less.  
Mean Income (MI) - The average income of all families.  
Families Below Poverty Level (PL) % of families with incomes below the poverty level (this threshold was \$3,743 for a family of four in 1969).  
Males Unemployed (MU) - % males in civilian Labor force unemployed.  
Males Low Status Occupation (MLS) - % males with low status occupations (operators, laborers, farm workers, service workers, and household workers).  
Females Unemployed (FU) - % Females in Civilian Labor Force unemployed.  
Females Low Status Occupations (FLS) - % females with low status occupations (operators, laborers, farm workers, service workers and household workers).  
Overcrowding Index (OC) - % of households with 1.01 or more persons per room.  
% lacking plumbing (P) - % of households either lacking one of the following: hot and cold piped water, flush toilet, and bathtub or shower in the unit; or shares its facilities with other housing units.  
Low Value Index (LV) - % of specified owner-occupied housing units less than \$10,000 in value.  
Low Rent Index (LR) % of specified venter-occupied units renting for than \$80.00 a month.  
Illegitimacy (I) - number of babies born to unwed mothers per 100 live birth.  
Prematurity (PB) - number of babies born weighing 5 lbs. 8 ozs or less per 100 live births.  
Infant Mortality (IM) - number of deaths of infants under the age of one per 1000 live births.  
Part I Crime Offenses 1970 (C1) - % of the city's total part I offenses (includes criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft), represented by the crimes in each census tract.  
Part II Crime Offenses 1970 (C2) - % of city's total Part II Offenses (includes all crimes not under Part I) represented by the crimes in each census tract.

CENSUS TRACTS RANKING IN THE LOWEST  
TEN ON ONE OR MORE  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC VARIABLE

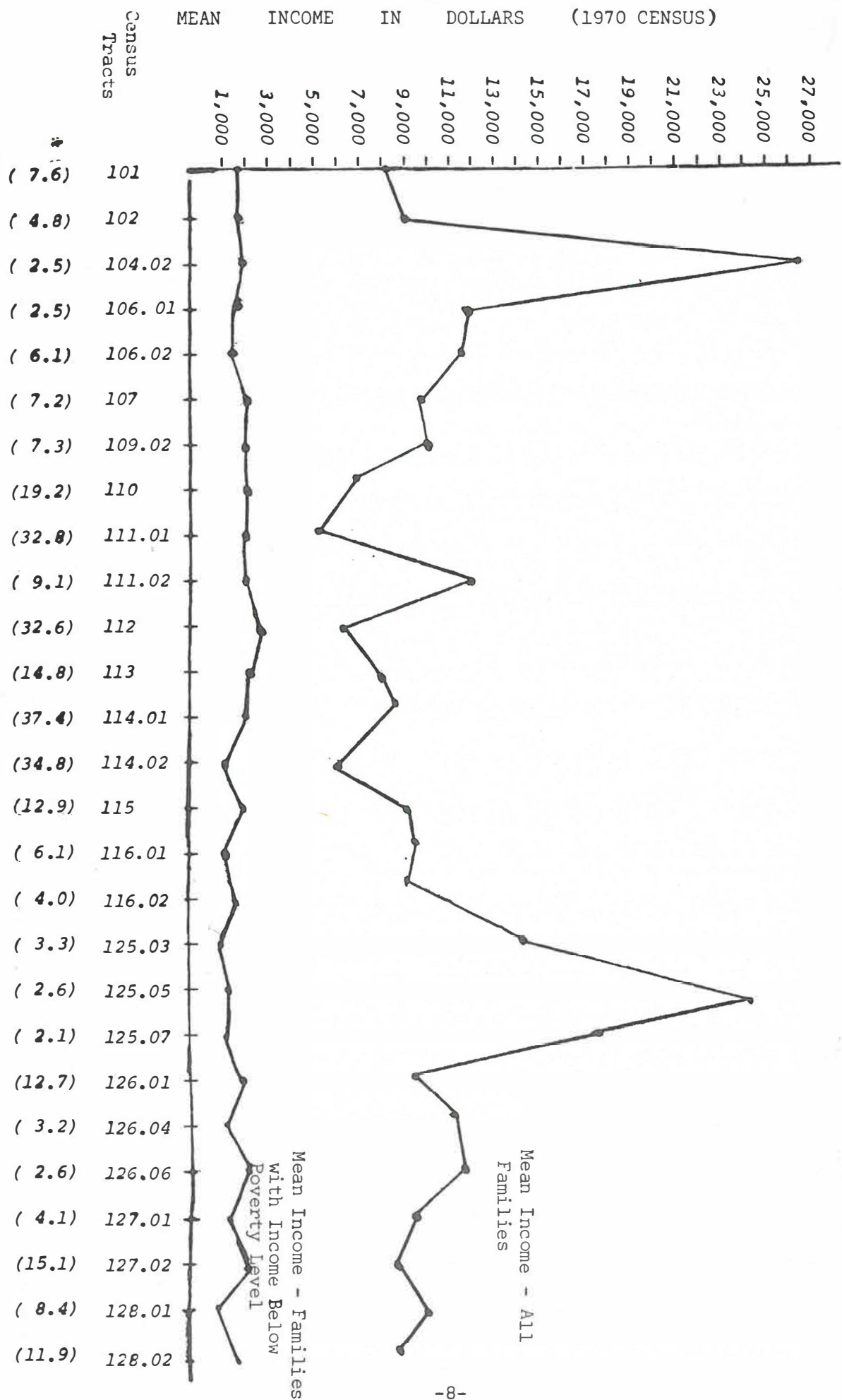
Census Tract

101	ME, MI, FLS, OC, LV, LR, I, PB
102	E, G8, MU
103	E, ME, FLS, LV, C2
104.01	G8, PB, IM
105	E
106.01	E, C2
106.02	E
107	FU, C2
108.01	E, FW, ME, MLS, D, C1, C2
108.02	E, MU, FU, P, IM
109.01	B, E, FH, MU, MLS, P, LR, C1, C2
109.02	E, FH, MU, P, IM
110	B, FH, G8, MI, PL, FU, MLS, OC, LV, P, IM, LR, C1, C2, PB, I
111.01	V, B, FH, G8, ME, MI, PL, MLS, FLS, OC, LV, LR, C1, PB, I, C2
111.02	B, MU, MLS, FLS, I, PB, IM
112	B, FH, C1, C2, G8, ME, MI, PL, MU, MLS, FLS, OC, LV, P, LR, I, PB, IM
113	B, FH, MI, PL, MU, MLS, FLS, OC, LV, P, LR, PB, C1, I
114.01	Y, B, FH, OC, G8, P, ME, LR, MI, PL, MU, FU, MLS, FLS, I
114.02	Y, B, FH, LV, LR, G8, ME, MI, PL, MU, FU, MLS, FLS, OC, I, PB
115	G8, ME, MI, PL, LV, LR
116.01	LV
116.02	Y, FU, OC
119.01	FH
119.02	G8, ME
124.03	MU
125.03	FU
125.05	IM
125.06	Y
125.07	C2
126.01	E, G8, ME, PL, FLS, LV, P, LR
126.02	Y
126.04	Y, IM
126.05	C2, PB
126.06	P
127.02	Y, B, MI, PL, FU, OC, C1, C2, I, IM
128.01	Y, B, MI, PL, FU, OC, C1, C2
128.02	B, MI, PL, MU, FU, MLS, FLS, OC, I, PB, IM
134.01	Y



A COMPARISON OF THE MEAN INCOME OF ALL FAMILIES IN  
GREENSBORO WITH THE MEAN INCOME OF FAMILIES  
WITH INCOMES BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL

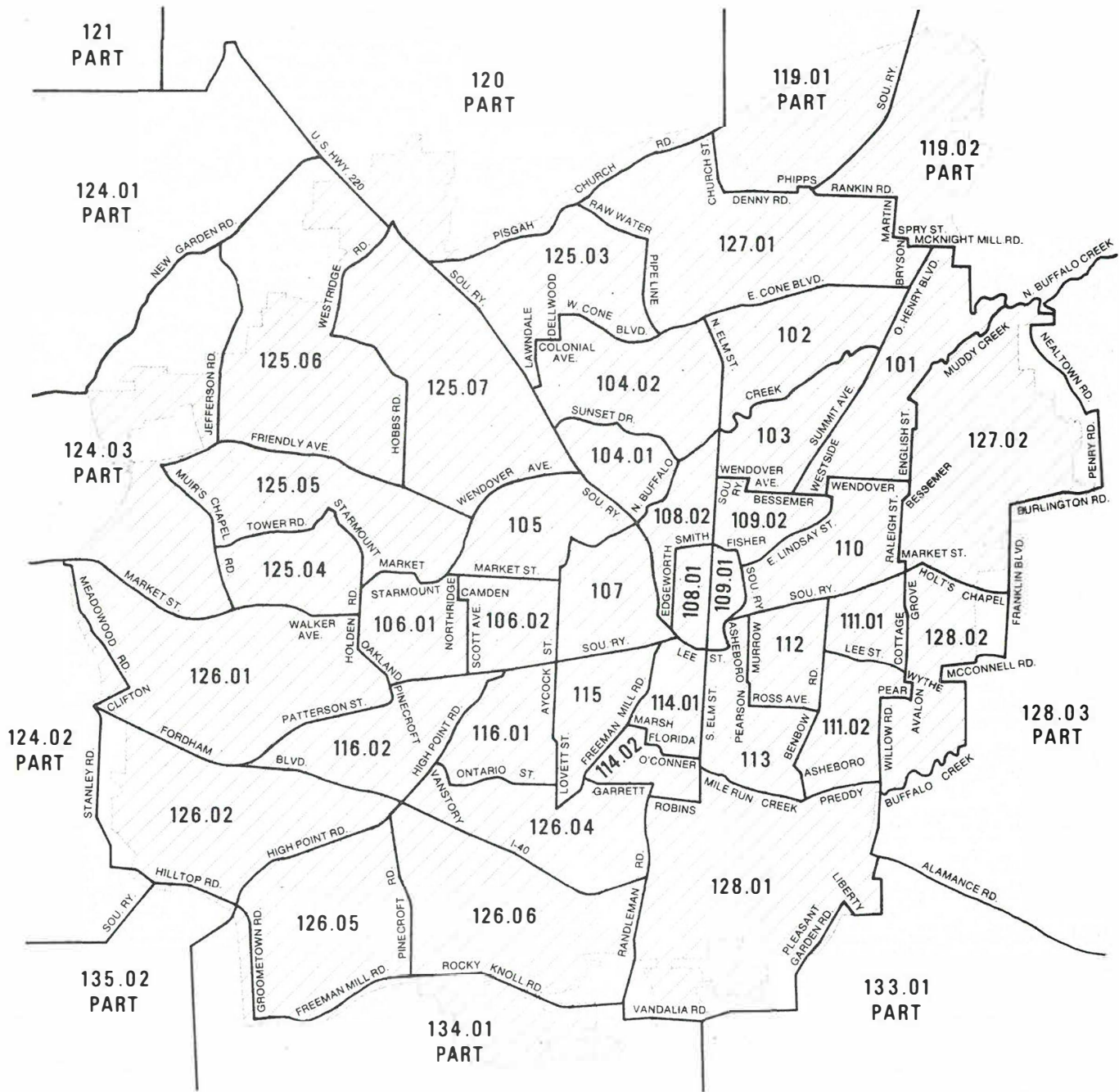
Census Tract	All Families	Families BPL	
	Mean Income	Percent All Families	Mean Income
101	\$ 8,211	7.6%	\$1,854
102	10,081	4.8	1,870
104.02	26,661	2.5	1,895
106.01	11,900	2.5	1,586
106.02	11,620	6.1	1,530
107	9,932	7.2	2,135
109.02	9,541	7.3	2,106
110	6,649	19.2	2,156
111.01	5,453	32.8	2,135
111.02	12,396	9.1	2,824
112	6,553	32.6	2,236
113	8,050	14.8	2,187
114.01	8,363	37.4	2,452
114.02	6,270	34.8	1,482
115	9,153	12.9	1,726
116.01	9,768	6.1	1,588
116.02	9,545	4.0	1,818
125.03	14,334	3.3	1,251
125.05	24,022	2.6	1,734
125.07	17,875	2.1	1,359
126.01	9,387	12.7	2,056
126.04	11,071	3.2	1,656
126.06	11,943	2.6	2,563
127.01	10,304	4.1	1,722
127.02	9,324	15.1	2,599
128.01	10,291	8.4	1,229
128.02	9,159	11.9	2,563



\*The percentage of the total number of families that falls below the poverty level

# CITY of GREENSBORO

## 1970 CENSUS TRACTS



Map Courtesy of Greensboro Chamber of Commerce

### 1970 CITY LIMITS



CITY-WIDE STATISTICS

# INDICATORS OF COMMUNITY CONDITIONS

1. Economic Well-being -- 1969 (Median Family Income)		Rate of Change, 1959-69	
Greensboro	\$10,166 (1)*	38.4%	(2)
Raleigh	10,085 (2)	43.6	(1)
United States (total)	9,507	N/A	
10 city average	8,842	31.9	
2. Physical Health -- 1968 (Infant Mortality Rate: Deaths of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births)		Rate of Change, 1958-68	
Greensboro	28.45 (8)	- 5.9%	(9)
Raleigh	21.82 (1)	-40.4	(1)
United States (total)	21.78	-19.5	
NC (total)	26.26	-19.3	
10 city average	27.01	-22.3	
3. Political Participation (Voters in Presidential Election in 1968 -- Measured according to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas instead of Cities, of which nine were used.)		Rate of change, 1964-68	
Greensboro-Winston-Salem- High Point	54.5% (2)	- 4.6%	(8.5)
Raleigh	52.2 (6)	10.1%	( 7)
United States	N/A	N/A	
NC	N/A	N/A	
9 SMSA average	51.4	16.0	
4. Family Stability -- 1970 (% of children under 18 living with 2 parents)		Rate of Change, 1960-70	
Greensboro	78.2% (1)	- 5.2%	(4)
Raleigh	77.1 (2)	- 3.0	(3)
United States	74.9	-13.1	
NC	73.5	N/A	
10 city average	71.5	- 6.5	

5.	Housing -- 1970 (As measured by Overcrowding Index: % of occupied housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room)			Rate of Change, 1960-70 %
	Greensboro	7.2% (2)	-36.3 (3)	
	Raleigh	6.5 (1)	-35.0 (4)	
	United States (urban)	8.5	-20.6	
	NC (urban)	7.9	-40.6	
	10 city average	9.1	-35.0	
6.	Education -- 1970 (percent high school graduate 25 and up)			Rate of Change, 1960-70 %
	Greensboro	53.6% (3)	10.7 (7)	
	Raleigh	59.1 (2)	6.9 (10)	
	United States	50.8	24.2	
	NC	50.8	N/A	
	10 city average	51.4	12.4	
7.	Community Concern -- 1972 (Per Capita Gifts to United Fund Campaign)			Rate of Change, 1962-72 %
	Greensboro	\$7.70 (2)	-20.12 (9)	
	Raleigh	4.30 (7)	-40.11 (10)	
	United States	N/A	N/A	
	NC	N/A	N/A	
	10 city average	6.36	- 4.21	
8.	Mental Health -- 1968 (Reported Suicide Rate per 100,000 population)			Rate of Change, 1958-68 %
	Greensboro	12.93 (7)	-11.3 (2)	
	Raleigh	12.06 (6)	58.8 (9)	
	United States	10.78	0.7	
	NC	10.47	3.3	
	10 city average	11.58	21.9	



9.	Traffic Fatality Rate -- 1968 (Traffic Fatality rate per 100,000 by place of residence)		Rate of Change, 1958-68 %	
	Greensboro	30.90 (9)	143.9	(9)
	Raleigh	25.85 (4)	26.8	(5)
	United States	27.67	29.4	
	NC	37.33	47.4	
	10 City average	26.61	54.3	
10.	Racial Disparity -- 1969 (Disparity in Median Incomes as measured by median income white - median income blacks/average median income)		Rate of Change, 1959-69 %	
	Greensboro	.553 (4)	-23.2	(2)
	Raleigh	.721 (7)	-10.7	(7)
	United States	.470	-12.5	
	NC	.584	-19.7	
	10 city average	.626	-14.2	
11.	Crime -- 1972 (Reported (Robbery Rate per 100,000)		Rate of Change, 1962-72 %	
	Greensboro	180.0 (5)	490.2	(8)
	Raleigh	104.8 (2)	189.5	(3)
	United States	218.7	291.2	
	NC	114.8	238.3	
	10 city average	254.3	343.7	

CITY - WIDE  
STATISTICS \*

I. Population	City Total
Total	144,076
% Black	28.2%
% Under 18	32.8%
% 65 and Over	7.3%
# Families	35,435
% Female Head-of-Household	13.2%
II. Education	City Totals
Total Adults 25 and Over	73,830
% No Education	1.4%
% Finishing Grades 1-8	22.3%
% H. S. Graduates	53.6%
% College Graduates	17.9%
Median Yrs. Completed	12.2%
III. Family Income	
Total # Families	35,435
Mean Income All Families	\$12,161
Median Income All Families	\$10,166
Total # Families Below the Poverty Level	3,188
% of Total Families	9.0%
Mean Size	
% With Head 65 and Over	18.4%
% With Female Head	44.7%
Mean Income	\$2,066
% Receiving Public Assistance	15.9%
IV. Employment	City Totals
# Males, 16 and Over	45,299
# Males in Civilian Labor Force	36,291
% Males Unemployed	1.7%
% Males in Low Status Occupations	38.4%

CITY - WIDE  
STATISTICS (con.)

V. Housing	City Totals
# Occupied Housing Units	43,696
% Overcrowded	7.2%
Median Value	\$16,700
Low Value Index	17.7%
Low Rent Index	53.0%

\* See individual sections for definitions of variables.



## NOTES

1. The information comes from Community Conditions in Charlotte, 1970: A Study of Ten Cities Using Urban Indicators With a Supplement on Racial Disparity, by Robert Stith and Jack L. Bullard, March 1, 1974, The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Community Relations Committee, Section 3.
2. The items in parentheses are the variables used to measure each of the social indicators.
3. The rate of change is the percent and direction (increase or decrease (-) ) over a 10 year period (or in the case of political participation a four (4) year period).
4. The numbers in parentheses are the rank of the city among the ten cities (Charlotte, NC; Atlanta, Georgia; Norfolk, Virginia; Richmond, Virginia; Greensboro, NC; Winston-Salem, NC; Raleigh, NC; Mobile, Ala; Jackson, Miss.; and Shreveport, La. All the cities had basically the same socio-economic characteristics). The lowest rank is the best score.
5. 10 city average is the average score for the 10 cities involved in the study for each variable.

GENERAL POPULATION  
STATISTICS

POPULATION VARIABLES 1

Census Tract	Total	% Black	Population		Families 2	
			Population % Persons Under 18	% Persons 65 and over	Number	% With Female Heads
101	3,237	16.9	34.9	5.1	893	14.9
102	3,608	2.1	25.1	14.4*	1,020	11.8
103	1,384	0.7	22.7	12.3*	411	14.6
104.01	2,056	0.1	26.2	11.1	599	11.4
104.02	4,787	1.3	33.5	9.5	1,382	7.7
105	2,805	0.1	23.0	13.6*	845	15.6
106.01	3,298	0.1	25.3	12.1*	986	12.2
106.02	3,102	10.8	24.3	17.2*	842	15.4
107	7,522	6.2	8.6	9.3	828	16.5
108.01	514	17.1	12.1	15.6	56	21.4*
108.02	1,812	0.3	20.0	24.3*	418	19.6
109.01	358	64.8*	8.9	13.4*	48	20.8*
109.02	2,863	14.3	22.5	13.6*	706	20.1*
110	5,268	99.5*	18.5	5.7	756	25.3*
111.01	4,862	98.6*	39.1*	7.5	1,118	34.2*
111.02	2,768	99.3*	34.5	5.4	705	14.6
112	5,544	99.6*	31.8	9.1	1,148	34.0*
113	4,575	96.3*	35.1	7.4	1,024	20.7*
114.01	2,974	95.7*	54.6*	4.3	580	36.6*
114.02	3,045	56.3*	44.8*	6.7	750	30.1*
115	3,489	3.4	29.5	12.0	962	15.6
116.01	3,249	----	35.3	6.7	933	14.7
116.02	3,259	8.3	40.0*	4.2	839	8.3
119.01	88	----	22.7	15.9	25	24.0*
119.02	506	4.9	23.7	3.4	148	10.8
120	339	10.3	37.2	11.5	78	6.4
124.02	102	----	30.4	7.8	29	3.4
124.03	2,800	3.0	24.7	3.3	578	5.2
125.03	4,465	3.0	34.4	2.4	1,215	7.2
125.04	1,487	0.1	23.6	2.4	401	8.0
125.05	5,113	0.2	31.3	8.1	1,463	4.2
125.06	3,461	0.1	43.1*	3.6	874	1.9
125.07	8,027	----	38.6	3.3	2,186	5.4
126.01	2,622	7.0	30.2	14.9*	669	13.3
126.02	3,470	----	40.7*	3.3	903	6.0
126.04	5,094	0.1	39.7*	2.8	1,366	8.1
126.05	2,038	2.5	37.2	5.1	522	7.2
126.06	4,560	9.8	38.8	3.6	1,219	5.6
127.01	4,315	0.3	35.2	4.4	1,204	9.0
127.02	8,814	50.8*	41.5*	6.1	2,113	13.3
128.01	2,834	34.8	41.5*	3.0	743	7.9
128.02	4,460	94.9*	38.3	5.4	1,032	14.4
128.03	72	----	37.5	18.0	15	----
133.01	26	----	19.2	23.0	9	11.1
134.01	2,766	1.6	41.8*	2.0	749	3.1
135.02	58	----	39.7	3.4	15	----





CENSUS TRACTS RANKING  
IN THE LOWEST TEN ON  
POPULATION VARIABLES <sup>3</sup>

<u>% Under 18 in population</u>			<u>% Elderly in population<sup>4</sup></u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	114.01	54.6	1.	108.02	24.3
2.	114.02	44.8	2.	106.02	17.2
3.	125.06	43.1	3.	108.01	15.6
4.	134.01	41.8	4.	126.01	14.9
5.	128.01	41.5	5.	102	14.4
6.	127.02	41.5	6.	109.02	13.6
7.	126.02	40.7	7.	105	13.6
8.	116.02	40.0	8.	109.01	13.4
9.	126.04	39.7	9.	103	12.3
10.	111.01	39.1	10.	106.01	12.1

<u>% Black in population</u>			<u>% Female Head-of-Household</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	112	99.6	1.	114.01	36.6
2.	110	99.5	2.	111.01	34.2
3.	111.02	99.3	3.	112	34.0
4.	111.01	98.6	4.	114.02	30.1
5.	113	96.3	5.	110	25.3
6.	114.01	95.7	6.	119.01	24.0
7.	128.02	94.9	7.	108.01	21.4
8.	109.01	64.8	8.	109.01	20.8
9.	114.02	56.3	9.	113	20.7
10.	127.02	50.8	10.	109.02	20.1

#### NOTES

1. Population figures come from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing, PHC (1) - 83, Census Tracts: Greensboro - Winston-Salem - High Point, NC SMSA. Table P-1
  2. Families are defined in the census as consisting of "a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption."
  3. The census tracts are ranked with number 1 being the lowest score. In these four categories, the highest percentage is considered the lowest score.
  4. All persons 65 and older.
- \* The asterisk denotes the ten census tracts having the lowest scores in each category. (Census tracts having less than 100 persons were excluded).

EDUCATION

# EDUCATIONAL VARIABLES<sup>1</sup>

Census Tract	#Persons <sup>2</sup> 25 and over	% No Education	% Finishing Grades 1 - 8	% HS Graduates	% College Graduates	Median Yrs. <sup>3</sup> Completed
101	1,655	.7	35.8	30.9*	2.7	10.2*
102	2,212	3.8*	36.4	60.6	13.3	10.4
103	962	2.2	60.6	16.4*	3.0	8.0*
104.01	1,334	0	9.5	67.5	25.5	13.0
104.02	2,811	0	5.0	82.8	47.4	15.7
105	1,768	.6	4.0	72.8	32.1	12.9
106.01	2,069	.2	13.3	62.0	54.0	12.4
106.02	1,925	.9	18.1	54.0	20.7	12.2
107	2,468	.2	16.4	56.7	26.1	12.5
108.01	367	5.4*	34.6	22.1*	4.6	9.8*
108.02	1,263	.3	13.5	58.0	13.3	12.3
109.01	269	0	36.4	35.7	5.6	10.5
109.02	1,611	1.1	21.8	53.8	12.6	12.2
110	1,740	3.3*	38.0	38.9	11.9	10.3
111.01	2,274	3.7*	37.0	30.6*	4.0	10.0*
111.02	1,585	1.0	18.0	62.3	33.1	12.6
112	2,615	3.5*	39.7	33.1*	9.5	9.9*
113	2,424	3.3*	36.0	37.3	9.4	10.4
114.01	917	3.0	39.2	31.3*	2.7	9.9*
114.02	1,348	4.2*	42.7	20.3*	1.7	9.3*
115	2,030	1.0	41.6	22.9*	3.2	9.6*
116.01	1,819	1.3	32.1	39.0	2.8	10.8
116.02	1,595	.8	29.3	39.6	2.1	11.0
119.01	69	13.0	58.0	15.9	0	7.1
119.02	137	4.4*	49.6	33.6	18.2	8.7*
120	209	3.8	22.5	21.5	0	10.4
124.02	42	0	57.1	33.3	0	8.7
124.03	1,161	0	9.2	81.3	47.9	15.6
125.03	2,447	0	8.1	76.9	30.9	13.5
125.04	687	0	4.2	87.0	31.0	13.7
125.05	3,138	.4	3.3	83.2	40.7	14.8
125.06	1,788	0	5.1	85.9	45.1	15.3
125.07	4,433	.2	7.3	78.3	29.6	13.5
126.01	1,631	2.8*	41.1	26.9*	5.2	9.6*
126.02	1,667	1.7	20.0	53.9	10.0	12.1
126.04	2,585	.8	15.0	56.2	10.8	12.2
126.05	1,109	1.1	17.4	49.3	9.5	11.9
126.06	2,334	2.4	15.6	60.3	18.2	12.4
127.01	2,224	.9	27.4	49.2	8.4	11.9
127.02	4,226	.8	30.3	43.7	11.9	11.3
128.01	1,416	1.1	23.0	52.4	13.7	12.1
128.02	1,966	2.6*	24.7	47.4	13.0	11.7
138.03	43	0	44.2	32.6	0	9.8
133.01	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
134.01	1,354	.7	10.6	72.5	15.2	12.6
135.02	26	0	26.9	53.8	0	12.3



CENSUS TRACKS RANKING  
IN THE TEN LOWEST ON  
EDUCATIONAL VARIABLES <sup>4</sup>

<u>% Completing Grade 8 or Less</u>			<u>Median Yrs. Completed</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	104.01	62.8	1.	103	8.0
2.	119.02	54.0	2.	119.02	8.7
3.	114.02	46.9	3.	114.02	9.3
4.	126.01	43.9	4.	115	9.6
5.	112	43.2	5.	126.01	9.6
6.	115	42.6	6.	108.01	9.8
7.	114.01	42.2	7.	112	9.9
8.	110	41.3	8.	114.01	9.9
9.	111.01	40.7	9.	111.01	10.0
10.	102	40.2	10.	101	10.2

# NOTES

1. Educational statistics are from 1970 Census of Population and Housing, PHC (1) - 83, Census Tracts; Greensboro - Winston-Salem - High Point, NC SMSA, Table P-2.
2. All of the variables are calculated for persons 25 and older.
3. A person is considered to have completed the last grade he fully completed, partial years are not included.
4. The census tracts are ranked with 1 being the lowest ranking. In the case of % completing grade 8 or less, the higher the percentage the lower the ranking. In the case of median years completed, the lower the average, the lower the ranking. (Census tracts with less than 100 persons over 25 were excluded).

FAMILY INCOME

# INCOME VARIABLES 1

Census Tract	All Families 2			Families With Incomes Below Poverty Level 7					% Receiving Public Assist.
	Total # Families	Median Income	Mean Income	Total # Families	% of all Families	Mean Size	% With Head 65 and over	% With Female Head	Mean Income
101	906	\$ 7,935	\$ 8,211 *	69	7.6	3.74	10.1	33.3	\$1,854
102	1,004	9,573	10,081	48	4.8	2.29	70.8	10.4	1,870
103	401	9,825	9,738	24	6.0	....	....	20.8	....
104.01	600	12,318	16,549	15	2.5	....	....	0	....
104.02	1,342	18,670	26,661	33	2.5	2.64	45.5	9.1	1,895
105	821	12,580	15,645	4	0.5	....	....	100.0	....
106.01	1,005	10,681	11,900	25	2.5	2.76	....	80.0	1,586
106.02	789	10,325	11,620	48	6.1	2.65	20.8	25.0	1,536
107	869	8,567	9,932	63	7.2	4.51	34.9	9.5	2,135
108.01	36	5,471	5,279	4	11.1	....	....	0	....
108.02	436	9,972	13,497	24	5.5	....	....	20.8	....
109.01	43	4,536	4,741	8	18.6	....	....	100.0	....
109.02	756	8,660	9,451	55	7.3	3.47	27.3	50.9	2,106
110	811	5,869	5,088 *	156	19.2 *	3.85	32.1	48.7	2,156
111.01	1,155	5,088	5,453 *	379	32.8 *	4.27	11.9	54.6	2,135
111.02	695	11,104	12,396	63	9.1	4.37	19.0	27.0	2,824
112	1,161	5,369	6,553 *	379	32.6 *	4.16	18.5	56.2	2,236
113	1,051	7,290	8,050 *	156	14.8 *	4.02	16.0	42.9	2,187
114.01	575	5,157	8,363 *	215	37.4 *	5.33	4.7	68.8	2,452
114.02	739	5,331	6,270 *	257	34.8 *	4.0	19.5	61.9	1,482
115	970	7,963	9,153 *	125	12.9 *	3.15	39.2	38.4	1,726
116.01	960	9,395	9,768	59	6.1	3.53	20.3	64.4	1,588
116.02	844	9,164	9,545	34	4.0	3.82	23.5	32.4	1,818
119.01	39	8,003	6,601	5	12.8	....	....	....	....
119.02	116	9,009	10,416	---	---	---	---	---	---
120	79	10,806	11,253	5	6.3	....	....	---	---
124.02	25	8,700	9,684	---	---	---	---	---	---
124.03	560	13,317	14,589	20	3.6	....	---	20.0	....
125.03	1,204	13,177	14,334	40	3.3	2.98	---	37.5	1,251
125.04	378	9,703	9,932	19	5.0	....	---	---	....
125.05	1,488	20,495	24,022	38	2.6	3.66	26.3	39.5	1,734
125.06	888	19,625	20,829	15	1.7	....	---	---	....
125.07	2,192	14,149	17,875	45	2.1	2.96	---	35.6	1,359

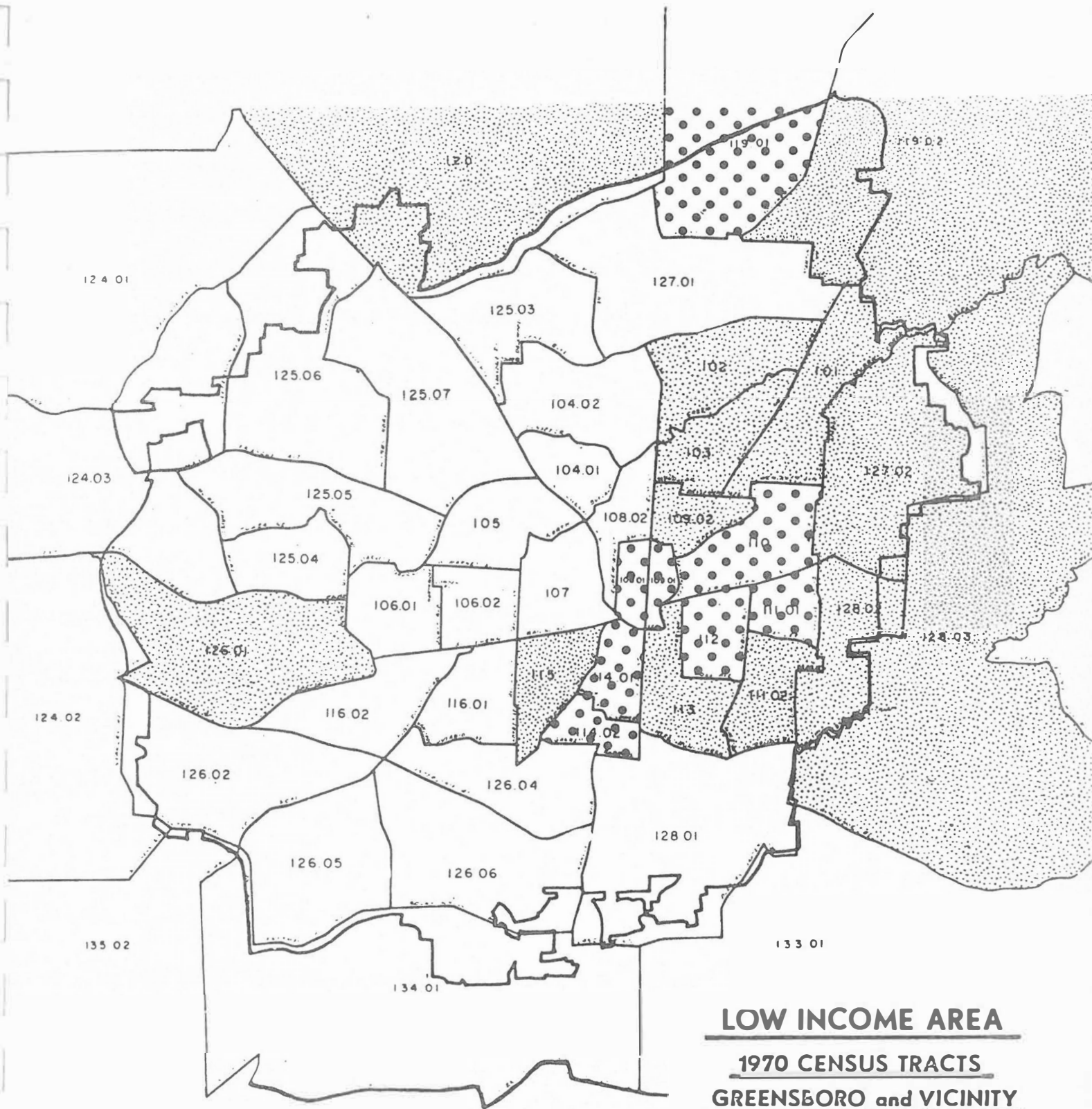


# INCOME VARIABLES

Census Tract	All Families			Families With Income Below Poverty Level						% Receiving Public Assist.
	Total # Families	Median Income	Mean Income	Total # Families	% of all Families	Mean Size	% With Head 65 and over	% With Female Head	Mean Income	
126.01	679	\$ 9,011	\$ 9,387	86	12.7 *	3.47	34.9	26.7	\$2,056	---
126.02	890	10,531	11,013	15	1.7	....	....	---	.....	---
126.0	1,391	11,054	11,071	45	3.2	4.04	13.3	37.8	1,656	11.1
126.05	576	10,308	12,070	21	3.6	....	---	33.3	.....	---
126.06	1,209	12,116	11,943	32	2.6	4.91	---	18.8	2,563	---
127.01	1,235	10,392	10,304	51	4.1	2.53	25.5	35.3	1,722	33.3
127.02	2,117	9,098	9,324 *	320	15.1 *	5.57	11.6	41.3	2,599	15.3
128.01	785	9,217	10,291	66	8.4	3.97	---	22.7	1,229	---
128.02	994	8,449	9,159 *	118	11.9 *	4.58	14.4	46.6	2,563	26.3
123.03	14	.....	.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
133.01	...	.....	.....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....
134.01	746	12,100	12,126	4	0.5	....	---	---	....	---
135.02	14	.....	.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

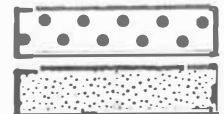
CENSUS TRACTS RANKING  
IN THE LOWEST TEN  
ON INCOME VARIABLES<sup>8</sup>

<u>Mean Income All Families</u>			<u>% Families Below Poverty Level</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	110	5,088	1.	114.01	37.4
2.	111.01	5,453	2.	114.02	34.8
3.	114.02	6,270	3.	111.01	32.8
4.	112	6,553	4.	112	32.6
5.	113	8,050	5.	110	19.2
6.	101	8,211	6.	127.02	15.1
7.	114.01	8,363	7.	113	14.8
8.	115	9,153	8.	115	12.9
9.	128.02	9,159	9.	126.01	12.7
10.	127.02	9,324	10.	128.02	11.9



### LEGEND

**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME LESS THAN \$6,500 PER YEAR**  
**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME \$ 6,500 TO 8,000 PER YEAR**



## NOTES

1. Income statistics come from 1970 Census of Population and Housing, PHC (1) - 83, Census Tracts: Greensboro, Winston-Salem, High Point, NC SMSA, Table P-4. They represent money income from 1969 for those over 14.
  2. According to the census, "a family consists of a household head and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the head by blood, marriage or adoption.
  3. Median income is defined in the census as "the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.
  4. Mean income for families is defined in the census as "the amount obtained by dividing the total income of all families by the total number of families." It is an average.
  5. Mean Size of Families is obtained like the mean income and is an average.
  6. Public assistance includes: aid to families with dependent children, old-age assistance, general assistance, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled.
  7. The families were classified as being above or below the poverty level according to their 1969 income by use of the poverty index set up by the Federal Interagency Committee in 1969. Only the income of the head-of-household was counted in calculating this. For a nonfarm family of our the threshold was \$3,743 in 1969.
  8. The census tracts are ranked with one being the lowest rank. (Census tracts with less than 50 families were excluded).
  9. The lower the mean income, the lower the ranking.
  10. The greater the percentage the lower the ranking.
- \* Asterisk denotes the census tracts ranking in the lowest ten.



EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

# EMPLOYMENT - MALES <sup>1</sup>

Census Tract	#Males, 16 and over	Males in Civilian Labor Force <sup>2</sup>	% Males in CLF Unemployed <sup>3</sup>	% Males with Low Status Occupations <sup>4</sup>
101	1,004	885	1.2	41.8
102	1,206	946	2.9*	27.4
103	509	411	1.2	36.7
104.01	729	587	0.9	14.3
104.02	1,484	1,275	-	7.1
105	897	726	0.6	5.8
106.01	1,089	902	1.2	15.0
106.02	1,035	848	1.5	24.7
107	1,544	1,064	2.6	23.0
108.01	349	143	2.8	48.2*
108.02	588	449	3.1*	40.7
109.01	217	163	4.9*	45.2*
109.02	936	756	2.9*	34.3
110	2,192	816	1.1	57.5*
111.01	1,359	1,038	1.5	71.2*
111.02	907	705	3.1*	44.1*
112	1,504	1,048	3.1*	69.6*
113	1,507	1,169	4.7*	66.9*
114.01	664	470	3.6*	64.9*
114.02	754	564	3.0*	52.3*
115	1,158	913	1.2	36.7
116.01	1,096	945	1.8	32.8
116.02	1,023	906	0.6	32.0
119.01	46	30	16.7	60.0
119.02	185	174	-	14.9
120	111	96	-	41.7
124.02	24	20	-	45.0
124.03	1,112	827	2.9*	20.8
125.03	1,510	1,348	1.8	10.6
125.04	534	508	1.0	8.3
125.05	1,868	1,525	0.4	6.9
125.06	1,092	902	-	6.5
125.07	2,487	2,190	0.9	7.2
126.01	843	684	2.2	40.8
126.02	1,037	952	-	31.8
126.04	1,543	1,398	0.4	22.6
126.05	661	560	2.0	19.5
126.06	1,452	1,336	1.6	19.8
127.01	1,394	1,220	1.2	27.5
127.02	2,536	2,018	2.2	37.3
128.01	875	799	0.9	41.8
128.02	1,374	1,184	3.6*	59.2*
128.03	19	19	-	26.3
133.01	****	****	***	****
134.01	821	749	0.5	17.8
135.02	14	*****	***	***

## EMPLOYMENT - FEMALES

Census Tract	# Females, 16 and over	Females in <sup>2</sup> Civilian Labor Force	% Females <sup>3</sup> in CLF Unemployed	% Females with <sup>4</sup> Low Status Occupations
101	1,259	746	1.5	47.9*
102	1,588	783	0.9	31.1*
103	608	311	-	56.6
104.01	882	412	1.0	10.0
104.02	1,850	625	1.6	13.8
105	1,374	737	2.7	10.0
106.01	1,475	841	1.8	15.1
106.02	1,401	672	3.3	22.9
107	5,397	1,853	5.0*	30.8
108.01	115	72	6.9	53.7
108.02	891	455	5.3*	7.9
109.01	119	38	-	86.8
109.02	1,352	844	1.8	24.0
110	2,187	978	5.1*	42.1
111.01	1,777	911	4.1	78.9*
111.02	1,076	704	2.6	45.6*
112	2,508	1,282	4.1	62.7*
113	1,708	1,000	3.0	73.6*
114.01	871	466	5.6*	85.0*
114.02	1,036	514	7.2*	67.3*
115	1,451	743	3.2	40.9
116.01	1,255	752	3.2	40.9
116.02	1,049	579	5.4*	38.9
119.01	43	19	-	78.9*
119.02	201	119	4.2	21.1
120	133	55	-	63.6
124.02	29	17	-	29.4
124.03	1,090	471	1.3	20.6
125.03	1,584	840	6.5*	15.7
125.04	594	322	-	10.2
125.05	2,000	624	2.4	3.8
125.06	1,078	370	3.8	12.1
125.07	2,760	1,302	1.8	13.8
126.01	1,122	496	4.2	48.8
126.02	1,132	629	3.5	34.4
126.04	1,702	941	1.9	26.9
126.05	701	327	-	23.9
126.06	1,500	792	1.3	32.7
127.01	1,546	860	2.6	36.0
127.02	2,941	1,521	4.4*	45.4
128.01	964	470	10.0*	44.0
128.02	1,493	906	6.5*	59.7*
128.03	28	10	-	50.0
133.01	.....	.....	.....	.....
134.01	839	411	-	21.4
135.02	21	13	-	-

CENSUS TRACTS RANKING  
IN THE TEN LOWEST ON  
EMPLOYMENT VARIABLES<sup>5</sup>

<u>% Males Unemployed</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	109.01	4.9
2.	113	4.7
3.	114.01	3.6
4.	128.02	3.6
5.	108.02	3.1
6.	111.02	3.1
7.	112	3.1
8.	114.02	3.0
9.	102	2.9
10.	109.02	2.9
	124.03	2.9

<u>% Males Low Status Occupations</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	111.01	71.2
2.	112	69.6
3.	113	66.9
4.	114.01	64.9
5.	128.02	59.2
6.	110	57.5
7.	114.02	52.3
8.	108.01	48.2
9.	109.01	45.2
10.	111.02	44.1

<u>% Females Unemployed</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	128.01	10.0
2.	114.02	7.2
3.	125.03	6.5
4.	128.02	6.5
5.	114.01	5.6
6.	116.02	5.4
7.	108.02	5.3
8.	110	5.1
9.	107	5.0
10.	127.02	4.4

<u>% Females Low Status Occupations</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	114.02	85.0
2.	111.01	78.9
3.	113	73.6
4.	114.02	67.3
5.	112	62.7
6.	128.02	59.7
7.	103	56.6
8.	126.01	48.8
9.	101	47.9
10.	111.02	45.6

#### NOTES

1. Employment Statistics come from the 1970 Census of Population and Housing. PHC (1) - 83, Census Tracts: Greensboro - Winston-Salem - High Point, NC SMSA, Table P-3.
2. "The civilian labor force consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the following criteria: includes paid employees, workers in own business and profession, farm, those who work 15 hours or more unpaid workers in family farm or in a family business; excludes persons whose only activitiy consists of work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.
3. The unemployed include those who, during the reference week, "were civilians 16 and older and; (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job, but not at work", (b) were looking for work during past four weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job." Also includes those that were laid off but might be called back.
4. Includes operators, laborers, farm workers, service workers, and household workers.
5. The census tracts were ranked with 1 being the lowest score. In the case of the employment variables, the higher the percentage, the lower the score. (Census tracts with less than 100 persons were in the Civilian Labor Force).



HOUSING STATISTICS

HOUSING 1970 <sup>1</sup>

Census Tract	# All Housing Units	# Occupied Housing Units	Median # Persons Per Unit 2	Overcrowding Index 3
101	1,074	1,023	2.9	10.9
102	1,588	1,403	2.3	2.4
103	506	488	2.5	7.4
104.01	804	791	2.3	1.0
104.02	1,592	1,572	2.8	.8
105	1,166	1,153	2.2	1.0
106.01	1,318	1,301	2.2	3.4
106.02	1,254	1,204	2.1	4.2
107	1,798	1,707	1.7	2.3
108.01	299	196	1.3	5.1
108.02	888	822	1.7	4.5
109.01	251	236	1.2	3.8
109.02	1,412	1,267	1.9	3.1
110	1,053	1,016	2.5	14.6
111.01	1,533	1,465	2.8	19.2
111.02	851	815	3.0	9.9
112	1,591	1,540	2.7	16.5
113	1,305	1,260	3.1	<b>16.6</b>
114.01	703	675	3.9	29.9
114.02	929	873	3.2	18.0
115	1,265	1,214	2.4	7.7
116.01	1,098	1,067	3.0	7.2
116.02	930	911	3.4	10.5
119.01	38	37	2.2	5.4
119.02	219	195	2.3	3.6
120	91	90	3.2	12.2
124.02	32	32	3.1	9.4
124.03	739	707	2.7	.8
125.03	1,510	1,450	2.9	1.6
125.04	643	617	2.2	1.1
125.05	1,595	1,575	3.1	.6
125.06	940	899	3.9	.9
125.07	2,388	2,353	3.5	1.1
126.01	871	811	2.6	8.0
126.02	1,006	967	3.4	8.8
126.04	1,484	1,470	3.4	6.4
126.05	623	609	3.2	5.3
126.06	1,397	1,318	3.3	4.6
127.01	1,391	1,348	3.0	6.2
127.02	2,432	2,345	3.3	11.7
128.01	829	805	3.3	8.9
128.02	1,323	1,255	3.2	<b>16.3</b>
128.03	18	18	3.3	0
133.01	10	10	2.3	10.0
134.01	825	771	3.6	3.9
135.02	16	16	3.5	6.3

## HOUSING 1970 (Con)

Census Tract	Total Occupied Housing Units	Owner		Renter		% Lacking Some or All Plumbing 4
		Occupied	Units	Occupied	Units	
		#	%	#	%	
101	1,023	602	58.8	421	41.2	1.6
102	1,403	699	49.8	704	50.2	1.9
103	488	365	74.8	123	25.2	0
104.01	791	471	59.5	320	40.5	.4
104.02	1,572	1,393	88.6	179	21.4	.3
105	1,153	624	54.1	529	45.9	1.0
106.01	1,301	796	61.2	505	38.8	1.1
106.02	1,204	678	56.3	526	43.7	1.3
107	1,707	624	36.6	1,083	63.4	1.5
108.01	196	24	12.2	172	87.8	11.7
108.02	822	228	27.7	594	72.3	2.9
109.01	236	15	6.4	221	93.6	8.5
109.02	1,267	313	24.7	954	75.3	2.8
110	1,016	256	25.2	760	74.8	2.3
111.01	1,465	221	15.1	1,244	84.9	1.7
111.02	815	636	78.0	179	22.0	.7
112	1,540	408	26.5	1,132	73.5	5.6
113	1,260	521	41.3	739	58.7	3.9
114.01	675	157	23.3	518	76.7	3.0
114.02	873	274	31.4	599	68.6	.1
115	1,214	639	52.6	575	47.4	2.2
116.01	1,067	698	65.4	369	34.6	1.3
116.02	911	607	66.6	304	33.4	.5
119.01	37	28	75.7	9	24.3	13.5
119.02	195	32	16.4	163	83.6	1.0
120	90	57	63.3	33	36.7	8.9
124.02	32	25	78.1	7	21.9	15.6
124.03	707	360	50.9	347	49.1	1.1
125.03	1,450	965	66.6	485	33.4	.5
125.04	617	98	15.9	519	84.1	.8
125.05	1,575	1,482	94.1	93	5.9	.7
125.06	899	869	96.7	30	3.3	.2
125.07	2,352	2,081	88.5	271	11.5	.1
126.01	811	486	59.9	325	40.1	8.4
126.02	967	699	72.3	268	27.7	1.4
126.04	1,470	1,157	78.7	313	21.3	1.4
126.05	609	481	79.0	128	21.0	2.1
126.06	1,318	975	74.0	343	26.0	2.8
127.01	1,348	860	63.8	488	36.2	2.2
127.02	2,345	1,676	71.5	669	28.5	1.4
128.01	805	455	56.5	350	43.5	1.0
128.02	1,255	635	50.6	620	49.4	.6
128.03	18	10	55.6	8	44.4	0
133.01	10	8	80.0	2	20.0	0
134.01	771	731	94.8	40	5.2	1.7
135.02	16	12	75.0	4	25.0	0

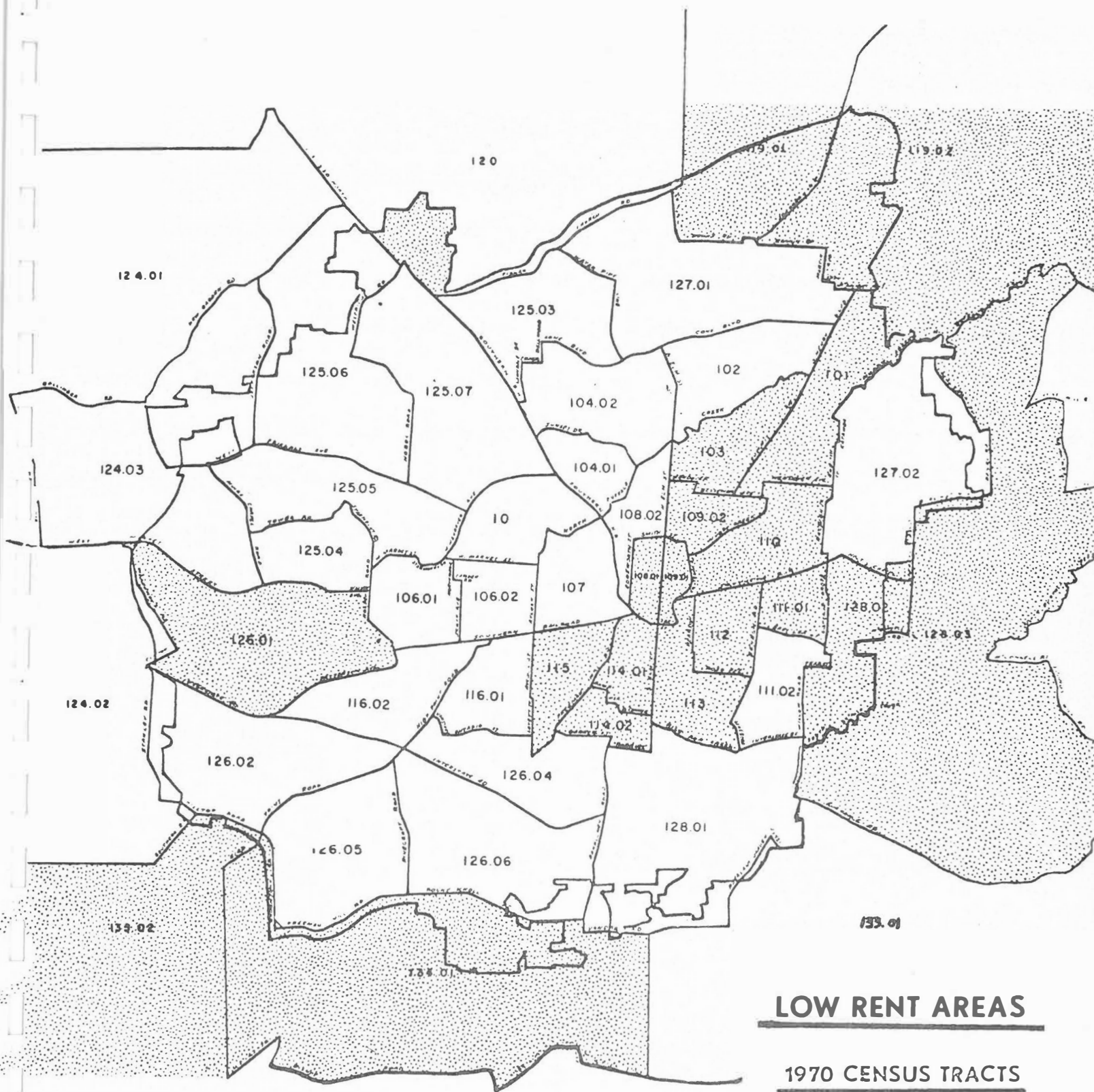


## HOUSING 1970 (CON)

Census Tract	# Specified Owner-Occupied Units 5	Median Value 6	Low Value Index 7	# Specified Renter-Occupied Units 8	Median Contract Rent 9	Low Rent Index 10
101	593	\$ 9,600	55.3*	417	\$ 72	70.3*
102	691	10,700	24.9	703	109	29.9
103	361	9,200	61.8*	122	75	64.8
104.01	466	18,000	7.1	320	97	10.9
104.02	1,379	31,500	1.6	179	103	15.6
105	590	23,500	.8	520	87	12.1
106.01	748	15,800	6.3	503	98	28.4
106.02	631	16,800	12.4	520	80	48.1
107	518	15,300	14.1	1,081	82	44.4
108.01	15	21,300	6.7	172	73	66.9
108.02	185	16,800	10.8	594	80	49.3
109.01	8	11,300	37.5	221	47	93.7*
109.02	235	12,800	20.9	931	75	64.3
110	233	10,800	44.6*	733	66	84.7*
111.01	215	9,400	57.2*	1,208	63	86.8*
111.02	622	14,700	18.8	178	75	57.9
112	384	10,900	42.4*	1,116	58	88.2*
113	489	11,100	39.5*	723	70	69.8*
114.01	142	14,000	12.7	496	57	86.3*
114.02	268	10,500	45.9*	594	52	87.4*
115	609	9,400	57.6*	572	68	70.3*
116.01	680	11,000	38.5*	367	77	53.4
116.02	601	11,700	23.5	298	82	45.0
119.01	27	9,100	63.0	9	49	88.9
119.02	30	12,800	30.0	161	107	16.1
120	54	12,500	27.8	31	70	58.1
124.02	25	8,400	60.0	7	82	28.6
124.03	343	29,400	5.8	340	127	16.2
125.03	875	19,900	2.4	474	163	4.4
125.04	83	16,300	9.6	498	138	3.0
125.05	1,464	33,990	.1	92	126	13.0
125.06	864	37,900	.1	29	140	17.2
125.07	2,068	25,700	3.4	270	120	11.5
126.01	468	9,500	53.4*	319	64	68.7*
126.02	646	17,900	17.2	266	82	44.7
126.04	1,140	15,800	9.6	312	101	28.2
126.05	434	18,800	11.1	124	84	37.9
126.06	964	20,800	13.9	340	120	38.2
127.01	839	14,900	19.5	485	88	36.9
127.02	1,634	14,700	17.7	1,634	76	54.0
128.01	426	21,900	11.7	426	96	27.9
128.02	620	12,200	25.4	620	77	58.9
128.03	8	15,000	12.5	8	70	62.5
133.01	7	28,800	0	7	...	....
134.01	717	19,700	3.1	717	133	27.5
135.02	12	18,100	0	12	...	....





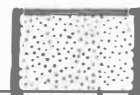


### LEGEND

### LOW RENT AREAS

1970 CENSUS TRACTS  
GREENSBORO and VICINITY

**AVERAGE MONTHLY RENT UNDER \$80**



CENSUS TRACTS RANKING  
IN THE TEN LOWEST ON  
HOUSING VARIABLES

<u>Overcrowding Index</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	114.01	29.9
2.	111.01	19.2
3.	114.02	18.0
4.	113	16.6
5.	112	16.5
6.	128.02	16.3
7.	110	14.6
8.	127.02	11.7
9.	101	10.9
10.	116.02	10.5

<u>% Lacking Some or All Plumbing</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	108.01	11.7
2.	109.01	8.5
3.	126.01	8.4
4.	112	5.6
5.	113	3.9
6.	114.01	3.0
7.	108.02	2.9
8.	109.02	2.8
9.	126.06	2.8
10.	110	2.3

<u>Low Value Index</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	103	61.8
2.	115	57.6
3.	111.01	57.2
4.	101	55.3
5.	126.01	53.4
6.	114.02	45.9
7.	110	44.6
8.	112	42.4
9.	113	39.5
10.	116.01	38.5

<u>Low Rent Index</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	109.01	93.7
2.	112	88.2
3.	114.02	87.4
4.	111.01	86.8
5.	114.01	86.3
6.	110	84.7
7.	101	70.3
8.	115	70.3
9.	113	69.8
10.	126.01	68.7

HOUSING CONDITIONS - 1972 11

Census Tract	Total No. 12 Structures	Sound - Less than 10 yrs. o'd 13	Sound - 10 yrs. or older 14	Minor 15 Deficiencies	Major 16 Deficiencies	Major Possible Clear. 17	Clearance 18
101	1,031	24	568	297	136	0	6
102	915	54	357	400	95	4	5
103	431	20	334	58	17	0	2
104.01	622	125	483	13	1	0	0
104.02	1,518	273	1,234	11	0	0	0
105	799	33	759	7	0	0	0
106.01	1,031	4	867	145	15	0	0
106.02	1,020	10	720	170	73	25	22
107	1,037	9	739	193	90	2	4
108.01	52	0	2	13	34	1	2
108.02	443	9	240	100	86	5	3
109.01	30	0	1	7	15	3	4
109.02	646	23	22	325	262	0	14
110	672	26	162	202	239	16	27
111.01	694	5	180	168	305	13	23
111.02	853	23	615	166	47	0	2
112	996	16	175	330	417	25	33
113	1,070	7	319	283	319	64	78
114.01	366	232	106	14	5	4	5
114.02	652	40	199	329	76	5	3
115	1,140	27	356	421	201	35	100
116.01	1,003	51	496	304	117	8	27
116.02	926	17	411	397	91	3	7
119.01	455	4	107	177	111	16	40
119.02	768	69	268	198	175	22	36
120	105	30	37	23	15	0	0
124.02	51	0	19	24	4	2	2
124.03	652	313	245	78	13	2	1
125.03	1,116	224	863	24	5	0	0
125.04	248	148	80	16	4	0	0
125.05	1,581	628	945	6	0	0	2
125.06	1,208	1,107	95	5	1	0	0
125.07	2,481	1,294	974	183	26	0	4
126.01	833	22	366	246	167	15	17

HOUSING CONDITIONS - 1972 (con)

Census Tract	Total No. 12 Structures	Sound - Less than 10 yrs.		Sound - 10 yrs. or older	Minor 15 Deficiencies	Major 16 Deficiencies	Major		Clearance 18				
		old 13	14				Deficiencies 17	Possible Clear.					
126.02	1,053	510	48.4	311	29.5	201	19.1	27	2.6	2	.2	2	.2
126.04	1,402	76	5.4	1,144	81.6	143	10.2	36	2.6	3	.2	0	0
126.05	628	64	10.2	298	47.5	198	31.5	66	10.5	0	0	2	.3
126.06	1,356	410	30.2	655	48.3	175	12.9	92	6.8	5	.4	19	1.4
127.01	1,263	187	14.8	810	64.1	169	13.4	79	6.3	5	.4	13	1.0
127.02	2,349	384	16.3	1,223	52.1	516	22.0	203	8.6	6	.3	17	.7
128.01	933	603	64.6	174	18.6	105	11.3	33	3.5	7	.8	11	1.2
128.02	972	49	5.0	768	79.0	116	11.9	28	2.9	1	.1	10	1.0
128.03	12	0	0	2	16.7	5	41.7	5	41.7	0	0	0	0
133.01	12	1	8.3	8	66.7	0	0	3	25.0	0	0	0	0
134.01	1,534	857	55.9	452	29.5	132	8.6	55	3.6	12	.8	26	1.7
135.02	19	0	0	12	63.2	5	26.3	1	5.3	0	0	1	5.3
Totals	38,979	8,008	20.5	19,202	49.3	7,098	18.2	3,790	9.7	311	.8	570	1.5



## HOUSING CONDITIONS - 1972

Census Tract	Total # Structures	Some deficiencies of any kind <sup>19</sup>		Major deficiencies <sup>20</sup>	
		#	%	#	%
101	1,031	439	42.6	142	13.8
102	915	504	55.0	104	11.3
103	431	77	17.9	19	4.4
104.01	622	14	2.3	1	.2
104.02	1,518	11	.7	0	0
105	799	7	.0	0	0
106.01	1,031	160	15.6	15	1.5
106.02	1,020	290	28.6	120	11.9
107	1,037	289	27.9	96	9.3
108.01	52	50	96.1	37	71.1
108.02	443	194	43.8	94	21.2
109.01	30	29	96.6	22	73.3
109.02	646	601	93.1	276	42.8
110	672	484	72.1	282	42.0
111.01	694	509	73.3	341	49.1
111.02	853	215	25.5	49	5.7
112	996	805	80.8	475	47.7
113	1,070	744	69.5	461	43.1
114.01	366	28	12.7	14	8.9
114.02	652	413	63.5	84	13.0
115	1,140	757	66.4	336	29.5
116.01	1,003	456	45.4	152	15.2
116.02	926	498	53.8	101	10.9
119.01	455	344	75.6	167	36.7
119.02	768	431	56.2	233	30.4
120	105	38	36.2	15	14.3
124.02	51	32	62.7	8	15.6
124.03	652	94	14.5	16	2.5
125.03	1,116	29	2.6	5	.4
125.04	248	20	8.1	4	1.6
125.05	1,581	8	.5	2	.1
125.06	1,208	6	.5	1	.1
125.07	2,481	213	8.6	30	1.2
126.01	833	445	53.3	199	23.8
126.02	1,053	232	22.1	31	3.0
126.04	1,402	182	13.0	39	2.8
126.05	628	266	42.3	68	10.8
126.06	1,356	291	21.5	116	8.6
127.01	1,263	266	21.1	97	7.7
126.02	2,349	742	31.6	226	9.6
128.01	933	156	16.8	51	5.5
128.02	972	155	15.9	39	4.0
128.03	12	10	83.4	5	41.7
133.01	12	3	25.0	3	25.0
134.01	1,534	225	14.7	93	6.1
135.02	19	7	36.9	2	10.6

CENSUS TRACTS WITH THE LOWEST  
RANKING ON HOUSING QUALITY VARIABLE

Rank	Census Tract	Total # of Structures	Structures with some deficiency of any kind	
			#	%
1	109.02	646	601	93.1%
2	112	996	805	80.8
3	119.01	455	344	75.6
4	111.01	694	509	73.3
5	110	672	484	72.1
6	113	1,070	744	69.5
7	115	1,140	757	66.4
8	114.02	652	413	63.5
9	119.02	768	431	56.2
10	102	915	504	55.0

Rank	Census Tract	Total # of Structures	Structures with major deficiencies	
1	111.01	694	341	49.1
2	112	996	475	47.7
3	113	1,070	461	43.1
4	109.02	646	276	42.8
5	110	672	282	42.0
6	119.01	455	167	36.7
7	119.02	768	233	30.4
8	115	1,140	336	29.5
9	126.01	833	445	23.8
10	108.02	443	94	21.2

## NOTES

1. Housing statistics for 1970 come from 1970 Census of Population and Housing, PHC (1) - 83, Census Tracts: Greensboro - Winston-Salem - High Point, N. C. SMSH, Table H-1.
2. Persons occupying the housing unit include: "occupants related to the head of household, lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, wards, foster children and resident employees who share the living quarters of the household head."  
  
The median is the middle score which divides the scores in half, with half being higher and half lower.
3. Overcrowding Index is the % of the total occupied units that have an average of 1.01 or more persons per room.
4. Incomplete plumbing is used to designate when a unit either lacks one of the following: hot and cold piped water, flush toilet, and bathtub or shower within the unit, or it shares its facilities with other housing units.
5. One family-homes on less than 10 acres of land, having no business on the property.
6. Median value is the value which divides scores in half, half being higher, half lower; with value being defined as "the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale.
7. Low Value Index is the percent of specified-owner-occupied units less than \$10,000 in value.
8. Excludes one-family homes on 10 acres or more.
9. The monthly rent "contracted for, even if the punishing, utilities, and services are included.
10. Low Rent Index is the % of specified-renter occupied units with contract rent below \$80 a month.
11. Data on housing conditions in 1972 comes from a windshield survey made of every unit in the city by the Greensboro Community Development Commission
12. A structure is considered to be the physical building, while it may contain more than one housing unit inside (like apartments) it is still only counted as one.

CRIME STATISTICS

1970  
Crime Statistics\*\*

Census Tract	Population <sup>1</sup>	Part I Number	Offenses <sup>2</sup> % 5	Part II Number	Offenses <sup>3</sup> %	Complaints <sup>4</sup> Number	%
101	3,237	228	.026	210	.028	2,451	.031
102	3,608	231	.026	160	.026	2,057	.026
103	1,384	299	.033*	204	.027	2,040	.026
104.01	2,056	79	.009	73	.010	1,089	.014
104.02	4,787	85	.009	148	.020	1,476	.019
105	2,805	144	.016	133	.018	1,483	.019
106.01	3,298	139	.016	271	.036*	1,679	.021
106.02	3,102	152	.017	118	.016	1,374	.002
107	7,522	342	.038*	196	.026	3,189	.040*
108.01	514	447	.050*	338	.045*	5,430	.069*
108.02	1,812	195	.022	120	.016	1,954	.025
109.01	358	490	.055*	403	.054*	4,738	.060*
109.02	2,863	167	.019	126	.017	1,858	.023
110	5,268	608	.068*	334	.045*	3,729	.047*
111.01	4,862	697	.078*	192	.026	2,923	.037*
111.02	2,768	173	.019	270	.036	1,744	.022
112	5,544	441	.049*	503	.068*	4,319	.055*
113	4,575	293	.033*	207	.028	3,111	.039*
114.01	2,974	249	.028	134	.018	1,889	.024
114.02	3,045	274	.031	175	.024	2,691	.034*
115	3,489	194	.022	173	.023	2,941	.037*
116.01	3,429	176	.020	225	.030*	2,496	.032
116.02	3,259	115	.013	106	.014	1,602	.020
119.01	88	31	.003	21	.003	350	.004
119.02	506	34	.004	38	.005	374	.005
120	339	11	.001	16	.002	135	.002
124.02	102	----	----	----	----	----	----
124.03	2,800	68	.008	41	.006	665	.008
125.03	4,465	133	.015	124	.017	1,247	.016
125.04	1,487	74	.008	38	.005	463	.006
125.05	5,113	98	.011	79	.011	918	.012
125.06	3,461	59	.007	70	.009	616	.008
125.07	8,027	230	.026	302	.041*	2,105	.027
126.01	2,622	262	.029	144	.019	1,432	.018
126.02	3,470	133	.015	145	.019	1,381	.017
126.04	5,094	132	.015	111	.015	1,828	.023
126.05	2,038	206	.023	247	.033*	1,557	.020
126.06	4,560	92	.010	109	.015	1,350	.017
127.01	4,315	180	.020	234	.031	1,443	.018
127.02	8,814	511	.057*	534	.027*	1,473	.019
128.01	2,834	288	.032*	235	.032*	2,140	.040*
128.02	4,460	190	.021	130	.017	1,333	.017
128.03	72	----	----	----	----	----	----
133.01	26	----	----	----	----	----	----
134.01	2,766	----	----	----	----	----	----
135.02	58	----	----	----	----	----	----



CENSUS TRACTS RANKING  
IN THE LOWEST TEN ON  
CRIME VARIABLES 1970

<u>Part I Offenses 1970</u>			<u>Part II Offenses 1970</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	111.01	.078	1.	127.02	.072
2.	110	.068	2.	112	.068
3.	127.02	.057	3.	109.01	.054
4.	109.01	.055	4.	110	.045
5.	108.01	.050	5.	108.01	.045
6.	112	.049	6.	125.07	.041
7.	107	.038	7.	106.01	.036
8.	103	.033	8.	111.02	.036
9.	113	.033	9.	126.05	.033
10.	128.01	.032	10.	128.01	.032

<u>Complaints 1970</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>%</u>
1.	108.01	.069
2.	109.01	.060
3.	112	.055
4.	110	.047
5.	128.01	.040
6.	107	.040
7.	113	.039
8.	115	.037
9.	111.01	.037
10.	114.02	.034

1973  
CRIME STATISTICS

Census Tract	Population <sup>6</sup>	Part I Offenses Number      %	Part II Offenses Number      %	Complaint Number      %
101	3,384	272      .030	277      .034*	2,975      .027
102	3,660	240      .027	217      .026	2,816      .026
103	1,366	138      .015	90      .011	2,911      .026
104.01	2,057	72      .008	114      .014	1,510      .014
104.02	4,728	110      .012	187      .023	1,508      .014
105	2,767	111      .012	117      .014	2,626      .024
106.01	3,260	195      .022	185      .022	2,594      .023
106.02	2,992	137      .015	157      .019	1,668      .015
107	7,971	361      .040*	207      .025	4,269      .039*
108.01	382	347      .039*	394      .048*	7,132      .065*
108.02	1,802	158      .018	133      .016	2,740      .025
109.01	329	286      .032*	317      .039*	4,047      .037*
109.02	2,765	174      .019	151      .018	2,233      .020
110	5,746	474      .053*	254      .031	5,252      .048*
111.01	4,704	387      .043*	180      .022	3,292      .030*
111.02	2,676	169      .019	131      .016	2,490      .023
112	5,541	383      .043*	180      .022	3,891      .035*
113	4,494	310      .035*	221      .027	3,918      .035*
114.01	3,069	218      .024	120      .015	2,319      .021
114.02	3,123	274      .031*	163      .020	3,043      .028
115	3,540	203      .023	176      .021	3,056      .028
116.01	3,427	229      .025	231      .028	3,001      .027
116.02	3,323	213      .024	274      .033*	2,598      .024
119.01	1,063	22      .002	37      .004	438      .004
119.02	2,167	53      .006	67      .008	662      .006
120	602	12      .001	10      .001	148      .001
124.02	108	---	---	---
124.03	3,073	130      .014	94      .011	979      .009
125.03	4,544	177      .020	229      .028	2,064      .019
125.04	2,074	144      .016	175      .021	769      .007
125.05	5,186	107      .012	99      .012	1,370      .012
125.06	3,803	56      .006	85      .010	1,083      .010
125.07	8,177	223      .025	383      .047*	3,270      .030*
126.01	2,621	171      .019	276      .034*	2,155      .020
126.02	4,395	254      .028	202      .025	3,430      .031*
126.04	5,175	243      .027	231      .028	2,400      .022
126.05	2,613	205      .023	315      .038*	2,324      .021
126.06	4,811	160      .018	146      .018	2,382      .022
127.01	4,947	279      .031*	295      .036*	2,510      .023
127.02	9,535	626      .070*	563      .068*	5,250      .048*
128.01	3,206	338      .038*	300      .036*	4,188      .038*
128.02	4,632	205      .023	138      .017	1,868      .017
128.03	70	---	---	---
133.01	26	---	---	---
134.01	4,493	---	---	---
135.02	126	115      .013	109      .013	1,241      .011

## NOTES

- \* The asterisk denotes the ten census tracts having the highest percentages of crime in each category. (Census tracts with fewer than 100 persons are excluded).
- \*\* The statistics were supplied by the Greensboro City Police Department in the form of annual totals per police tract. These totals were converted into totals for the census tracts by combining police tract totals. This was done for the 1970 data by Keith Mabe, intern in the Greensboro Planning Department.
- 1. The population figures were found in the 1970 census.
- 2. Part I Offenses include the following types of offenses:  
Criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft.
- 3. Part II Offenses include the following types of offenses:  
Other nonaggravated assault, arson, forgery, counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property, vandalism, weapons: Carrying and possessing, prostitution and commercialized vice, sex offenses, narcotic laws, gambling, offenses against the family and children, driving under the influence, liquor laws, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and all other offenses.
- 4. Other complaints include all calls for the miscellaneous services of a patrolman.
- 5. Population figures for 1973 come from projections made by the Greensboro City Planning Department.
- 6. The % is the percentage of the total crimes for the city that the crimes within each census tract represent. This was calculated simply by: Crimes in each census tract/total crimes in the city.

HEALTH AND BIRTH  
STATISTICS

BIRTH RATE, INFANT MORTALITY,  
ILLEGITIMACY, AND PREMATURITY

1970

Census Tract	Live Birth		Illegitimacies		Prematurities		Infant		
	Population	#	Rate/1000 Population	#	Rate/100 Live Births	#	Rate/100 Live Births	Infant Deaths #	Mortality Rate
101	3,237	79	24.4	9	11.4*	12	15.2*	2	25.3
102	3,608	58	16.1	4	6.9	1	1.7	0	--
103	1,384	16	11.6	1	6.3	1	6.3	1	62.5
104.01	2,056	22	10.7	1	4.5	3	13.6*	1*	45.5
104.02	4,787	59	12.3	0	--	2	3.4	1	16.9
105	2,805	33	11.8	2	6.1	0	--	0	--
106.01	3,298	44	13.3	3	6.8	3	6.8	1	22.7
106.02	3,102	41	13.2	3	7.3	5	12.2	1	24.4
107	7,522	40	5.3	2	5.0	4	10.0	1	25.0
108.01	514	3	518	0	--	0	--	0	--
108.02	1,812	24	13.2	2	8.3	2	8.3	1*	41.7
109.01	358	7	19.6	2	28.6	2	28.6	0	--
109.02	2,863	62	21.7	6	9.7	5	8.1	5*	80.6
110	5,268	83	15.8	15	18.1*	13	15.7*	3*	36.1
111.01	4,862	98	20.2	21	21.4*	19	19.4	3	30.6
111.02	2,768	26	9.4	6	23.1*	8	30.8*	2*	76.9
112	5,544	103	18.6	44	42.7*	19	18.4*	6*	58.3
113	4,575	109	23.8	42	38.5*	20	18.3	1	9.2
114.01	2,974	95	31.9	30	31.6*	9	9.5	3	31.6
114.02	3,045	85	27.9	13	15.3*	14	16.5*	0	--
115	3,489	65	18.6	4	6.2	7	10.8	0	--
116.01	3,429	60	17.5	4	6.7	7	11.7	1	16.7
116.02	3,259	70	21.5	5	7.1	7	10.0	1	14.3
119.01	88	6	68.2	0	--	0	--	0	--
119.02	506	21	41.5	2	9.5	1	4.8	0	--
120	339	3	8.8	0	--	1	33.3	0	--
124.02	102	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
124.03	2,800	14	5.0	0	--	0	--	0	--
125.03	4,465	73	16.3	2	2.7	4	5.5	0	--



BIRTH RATE, INFANT MORTALITY,  
ILLEGITIMACY, AND PREMATURITY

1970

Census Tract	Live Birth		Illegitimacies		Prematurities		Infant		
	Population	#	Rate/1000 Population	#	Rate/100 Live Births	#	Rate/100 Live Births	Infant Deaths #	Infant Mortality Rate
125.04	1,487	30	20.2	1	3.3	1	3.3	1	33.3
125.05	5,113	39	7.6	1	2.6	4	10.3	2*	51.3
125.06	3,461	34	9.8	0	--	3	8.8	0	--
125.07	8,027	122	15.2	2	1.6	4	3.3	2	16.4
126.01	2,622	52	19.8	3	5.8	5	9.6	0	--
126.02	3,470	98	28.2	3	3.1	7	7.1	1	10.2
126.04	5,094	89	17.5	2	2.2	7	7.9	3*	33.7
126.05	2,038	35	17.2	1	2.9	9	25.7*	1	28.6
126.06	4,560	110	24.1	7	6.4	10	9.1	2	18.2
127.01	4,315	79	18.3	2	2.5	4	5.1	1	12.7
127.02	8,814	173	19.6*	24	13.9*	9	5.2	6*	34.7
128.01	2,834	101	35.6	3	3.0	9	8.9	2	19.8
128.02	4,460	110	24.7	17	15.5*	15	13.6*	4*	36.4
128.03	72	2	27.8	0	--	0	--	0	--
133.01	26	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
134.01	2,766	81	29.3	0	--	4	1.2	1	12.3
135.02	58	2	34.5	0	--	0	--	0	--

CENSUS TRACTS RANKING  
IN THE LOWEST TEN ON  
BIRTH AND INFANT DEATH  
VARIABLES

<u>Infant Mortality</u>			<u>Prematurity</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1.	109.02	80.6	1.	111.02	30.8
2.	111.02	76.9	2.	126.05	25.7
3.	112	58.3	3.	111.01	19.4
4.	125.05	51.3	4.	112	18.4
5.	104.01	45.5	5.	113	18.3
6.	108.02	41.7	6.	114.02	16.5
7.	128.02	36.4	7.	110	15.7
8.	110	36.1	8.	101	15.2
9.	127.02	34.7	9.	104.01	13.6
10.	126.04	33.7	10.	128.02	13.6

<u>Illegitimacy</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1.	112	42.7
2.	113	38.5
3.	114.01	31.6
4.	111.02	23.1
5.	111.01	21.4
6.	110	18.1
7.	128.02	15.5
8.	114.02	15.3
9.	127.02	13.9
10.	101	11.4

BIRTH RATE, INFANT MORTALITY,  
ILLEGITIMACY, AND PREMATURITY

1973

Census Tract	Live Birth		Illegitimacies		Prematurities		Infant	
	Population	#	Rate/1000 population	#	Rate/100 live births	#	Rate/ live births	Mortality Rate
101	3,384	74	21.9	14	18.9	9	12.2	54.1
102	3,660	28	7.7	7	25.0	2	7.1	35.7
103	1,366	10	7.3	0	0	0	0	0
104.01	2,057	16	7.8	1	6.3	2	12.5	0
104.02	4,728	42	8.9	1	2.4	1	2.4	71.4
105	2,767	15	5.4	1	6.7	1	6.7	0
106.01	3,260	19	5.8	3	15.8	0	0	0
106.02	2,992	25	8.4	5	20.0	1	4.0	0
107	7,971	12	1.5	0	12.5	1	8.3	83.3
108.01	382	6	15.7	2	33.3	0	0	0
108.02	1,802	10	5.5	0	0	0	0	0
109.01	329	3	9.1	2	66.7	0	0	0
109.02	2,765	31	11.2	9	29.0	4	12.9	32.3
110	5,746	38	6.6	8	21.1	4	10.5	26.3
111.01	4,704	76	16.2	33	43.4	5	6.6	39.5
111.02	2,676	29	10.8	11	37.9	3	10.3	0
112	5,541	71	12.8	37	52.1	11	15.5	28.2
113	4,494	58	12.9	21	36.2	11	19.0	51.7
114.01	3,069	81	26.4	44	54.3	15	18.5	24.7
114.02	3,123	40	12.8	15	37.5	6	15.0	100.0
115	3,540	53	15.0	7	13.2	10	18.9	56.6
116.01	3,427	31	9.0	3	9.7	3	9.7	0
116.02	3,323	28	11.4	1	2.6	2	5.3	52.6
119.01	1,063	7	6.6	0	0	1	14.3	0
119.02	2,167	25	11.5	0	0	3	12.0	0
120	602	5	8.3	0	0	0	0	0
124.01	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
124.03	3,073	44	14.3	1	2.3	2	4.5	22.7
125.03	4,544	34	7.5	0	0	3	8.8	29.4
125.04	2,074	23	11.1	0	0	0	0	0

BIRTH RATE, INFANT MORTALITY,  
ILLEGITIMACY, AND PREMATUREITY (con.)

1973

Census Tract	Live Birth		Illegitimacies		Prematurities			Infant	
	Population	#	Rate/1000 Population	#	Rate/100 Live Births	#	Rate/100 Live Births	Deaths #	Mortality Rate
125.05	5,186	17	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
125.06	3,803	17	4.5	0	0	1	5.9	0	0
125.07	8,177	59	7.2	3	5.1	8	13.6	2	33.9
126.01	2,621	29	11.1	4	13.8	2	6.9	1	34.5
126.02	4,395	93	21.2	7	7.5	3	3.2	3	32.3
126.04	5,175	58	11.2	5	8.6	3	5.2	3	51.7
126.05	2,613	22	8.4	1	4.5	1	4.5	1	45.5
126.06	4,811	68	14.1	2	2.9	3	4.4	1	14.7
127.01	4,947	72	14.6	4	5.6	5	6.9	1	13.9
127.02	9,535	154	16.2	27	17.5	12	7.8	4	26.0
128.01	3,206	69	21.5	10	14.5	15	21.7	4	58.0
128.02	4,632	68	14.7	17	25.0	7	10.3	3	44.1
128.03	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
133.01	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
134.01	4,493	100	22.3	5	5.0	8	8.0	1	10.0
135.02	126	2	15.9	0	0	0	0	0	0

## NOTES

1. All birth and death statistics come from the Vital Records at the Health Department. The births and deaths are recorded by residence of the mother, and represent only those whose mother resided in the city at the time of births. This will not correspond with the usual city-wide totals which include all babies born or dying in the city.
2. Population figures come from 1970 Census.
3. Live births include only those in which the baby's heart actual beat after birth and the baby breathed. Does not include those being born dead.
4. Birth rate is the number of live births per 1000 population.
5. The mother was not married at time of the baby's birth.
6. Prematurity is any baby being born weighing 5 lbs. 8 oz. or less.
7. Infant Deaths include only those of babies actually living after birth and dying before the age of one. Fetal deaths are not included.
8. Number of infant deaths per 1000 live births.
9. Census tracts are ranked with one being the lowest rank. The higher the percentages the lower the rank.
- \* Asterisks denote the census tracts ranking among the ten lowest.

INDIAN POPULATION



# INDIAN STATISTICS<sup>1</sup>

Census Tract Block Group or E.D. 2	Population			Age		
	Total Count 3	Total Indian 4	% Indian	Elderly 5 Population	Pre- School Load 6	Depen- dency Load 7
126.01 - 335	154	5	3.25	3.25	34.92	.790
107 - 4	649	7	1.08	18.50	30.80	.540
107 - 5	484	28	5.79	14.70	41.50	.460
108.02 - 2	724	19	2.62	16.2	41.20	.590
114.02 - 2	1,027	20	1.95	9.1	32.7	1.100
115 - 1	391	47	12.10	11.0	37.3	.830
115 - 2	873	46	5.27	10.0	30.9	.788
115 - 4	709	12	1.69	13.5	34.6	.668
115 - 5	686	14	2.04	12.1	31.2	.645
116.01 - 1	483	17	3.52	14.7	27.0	.829
116.01 - 3	1,081	13	1.20	5.3	29.3	.694
116.02 - 2	1,544	27	1.75	4.3	32.2	.784
119.02 - 9	56	2	3.57	39.3	61.1	.473
126.01 - 1	1,210	13	1.07	19.6	39.7	.830
126.01 - 2	687	20	2.91	14.3	29.4	.903
126.02 - 1	1,920	23	1.20	3.85	35.4	.766
127.02 - 4	405	6	1.48	10.86	26.6	.633
128.01 - 3	141	2	1.42	8.51	53.5	.566
128.03 - 9	72	7	9.72	18.06	18.5	1.250
Total City	144,076	498	.345	7.25	31.3	.668

# INDIAN STATISTICS

Census Tract Block Group or E. D.	Housing					
	Total <sup>8</sup> Count	Over Crowding <sup>9</sup> Index	Incomplete <sup>10</sup> Plumbing	House hold <sup>11</sup> Size	Low Value <sup>12</sup> Index	Owner- Occupancy <sup>13</sup> Rate
126.01 - 335	47	15.50	20.00	3.42	66.6	55.6
107 - 4	352	2.75	3.36	1.94	30.0	23.9
107 - 5	193	6.38	1.06	2.21	32.0	33.5
108.02 - 2	390	6.40	5.81	2.10	25.6	20.1
114.02 - 2	329	16.67	.326	3.35	56.2	29.4
115 - 1	154	14.93	3.73	2.92	77.1	27.6
115 - 2	297	10.53	.701	3.06	68.8	48.1
115 - 4	254	5.20	1.20	2.84	52.8	66.4
115 - 5	256	7.17	3.59	2.73	50.0	49.0
116.01 - 1	169	10.63	3.13	3.02	63.3	53.1
116.01 - 3	359	7.18	.574	3.10	40.0	55.2
116.02 - 2	452	8.70	.686	3.47	23.9	65.7
119.02 - 9	21	----	-----	2.67	60.0	23.8
126.01 - 1	391	4.37	3.01	2.87	39.6	63.1
126.01 - 2	256	12.83	8.85	2.96	83.2	48.7
126.02 - 1	582	9.49	1.28	3.48	23.1	66.1
127.02 - 4	161	5.23	.653	2.65	53.7	46.4
128.01 - 3	58	7.69	1.92	2.71	57.1	40.4
128.03 - 9	18	----	-----	3.72	12.5	55.6
Total City	45,558	.18	1.62	3.10	17.6	58.2

## NOTES

1. This information comes from the 1970 Census tapes.
2. This section was included separately, because there are only a few census tracts in which the Indian population is large enough to be significant. Within these census tracts, the Indian population tends to cluster in areas; so, the unit of analysis for this data will be the census block (the next smallest unit), rather than the census tract. All census blocks in which the Indian population accounts for more than 1% of the total population have been included.
3. Total count is the total population for the block.
4. This is the total declaring themselves Indian on the census questionnaire. Many declare themselves as being white or other, making this estimate an undercount.
5. All those 65 and over are considered elderly.
6. The percentage of persons under 18 who are of pre-school age -- under 6 years.
7. The ratio of the population under age 18 and over age 65 to the population aged 18-64 years. "It is a measure of the load placed on persons normally in the productive population."
8. Total number of occupied housing units.
9. % of housing units having more than 1.01 persons per room.
10. Incomplete plumbing is used to designate when a unit either lacks one of the following: hot and cold piped water, flush toilet, and bathtub or shower within the unit; or it shares its facilities with other housing units.
11. Average number of persons per household.
12. The percentage of owner-occupied houses that are under \$10,000 in value.
13. The percentage of houses which are owner-occupied.

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